

# Turkic Languages

Edited by Lars Johanson



ISSN 1431-4983

Ca. 300 pages each volume, pb

Format: 170x240 mm

## Print

Volume 18 (2014): € 89,- (D)

Volumes 19–26 (2015–2022): each € 118,- (D)

Volume 27 (2023): € 128,- (D)

Volume 28 (2024): ca. € 128,- (D)

*In Preparation*

## Postage

Domestic: € 4,- (D)

Foreign: € 18,- (D)

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# Central Asiatic Journal

International Periodical for the Languages,  
Literature, History and Archaeology of  
Central Asia – Edited by Lars Laamann



ISSN 0008-9192

Ca. 320 pages each volume, pb

Format 170x240 mm

## Print

Volumes 54–55 (2010–2011): each € 84,- (D)

Volumes 56 (2012/13): each € 89,- (D)

Volumes 57–60 (2014–2017): each € 128,- (D)

Volume 61–65 (2018–2022): € 138,- (D)

Volume 63 (2023): Ca. € 138,- (D)

*In Preparation*

## Postage

Domestic (Germany): € 4,- (D)

Foreign: € 18,- (D)

## E-Journal\*

52–63 (beginning with 2008)

e-journal: € 198,- (D)

bundle (e-journal + printed issue):

€ 218,- (D) + postage

<https://caj.harrassowitz-library.com>

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## CHANGES OF VENUE (**last updated 18 September**)

### THURSDAY

|         |                                     |
|---------|-------------------------------------|
| DAVO 5  | UC Seminarraum 1                    |
| StuPa 1 | UC Seminarraum 3                    |
| SCT 5   | UC Seminarraum 1                    |
| StuPa 2 | UC Seminarraum 3                    |
| SCT 2   | UC Seminarraum 2                    |
| Lit 13  | Hörsaal Orientalistik               |
| DH 2    | UC Seminarraum 1                    |
| CS 11   | Seminarraum JAP 2                   |
| SCT 20  | Seminarraum Südasien - 2B-O1-18     |
| TPI 1   | Seminarraum Arabica                 |
| SCT 21  | Seminarraum Südasien - 2B-O1-18     |
| CS 2    | JAP 1                               |
| CS 10   | Seminarraum Afrikanistik - 2M-O1-03 |
| StuPa 3 | UC Seminarraum 3                    |

### FRIDAY

|         |                       |
|---------|-----------------------|
| SCT 8   | UC Seminarraum 1      |
| SocMi 1 | Hörsaal Orientalistik |
| CS 12   | UC Seminarraum 1      |
| MU 6    | Hörsaal Orientalistik |
| SocMi 4 | UC Seminarraum 2      |
| SCT 16  | Seminarraum Arabica   |
| OS 5    | Seminarraum SIN 2     |



|                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>SCT 17</b>  | Seminarraum Südasien - 2B-O1-18     |
| <b>StuPa 4</b> | UC Seminarraum 3                    |
| <b>OS 6</b>    | Seminarraum Afrikanistik - 2M-01-06 |
| <b>Lit 6</b>   | Seminarraum SIN 2                   |

## **SATURDAY**

|                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>StuPa 6</b> | UC Seminarraum 3                    |
| <b>DAVO 16</b> | UC Seminarraum 1                    |
| <b>OS 10</b>   | Hörsaal Orientalistik               |
| <b>SCT 13</b>  | UC Seminarraum 1                    |
| <b>DAVO 10</b> | UC Seminarraum 3                    |
| <b>MU 2</b>    | Hörsaal Orientalistik               |
| <b>OS 12</b>   | UC Seminarraum 1                    |
| <b>Lit 10</b>  | Hörsaal Orientalistik               |
| <b>OS 23</b>   | UC Seminarraum 3                    |
| <b>KS 2</b>    | UC Seminarraum 2                    |
| <b>SCT 24</b>  | Seminarraum Südasien - 2B-O1-18     |
| <b>MU 1</b>    | Seminarraum SIN 2                   |
| <b>OS 11</b>   | Seminarraum Arabica                 |
| <b>OS 9</b>    | Seminarraum Arabica                 |
| <b>SCT 25</b>  | Seminarraum SIN 1                   |
| <b>Lit 17</b>  | Seminarraum Afrikanistik - 2M-01-12 |
| <b>MU 3</b>    | Seminarraum Arabica                 |
| <b>SERM IV</b> | Seminarraum SIN 1                   |
| <b>CS 8</b>    | Seminarraum JAP 2                   |

|             | 21. September   | 22. September   | 23. September   |
|-------------|---|---|---|
| 9:00–10:30  | BSE 1 · CS 1 · CS 11<br>DAVO 1 · DAVO 5 · DH 1<br>KS 1 · Lit 12 · LS 1<br>OHW 1 · OS 1 · OS 31<br>RR 1 · SCT 1 · SCT 20<br>SERM 1 · StuPa 1 ·<br>WoGe 1 | BSE 3 · CA 1 · CC 1<br>DAVO 12 · EH 1 · Lit 20<br>Lit 3 · LS 9 · MU 5 · OS 5<br>RR 6 · SCT 12 · SCT 16<br>SCT 8 · SocMi 1 · StuPa 4<br>TransOt · WoGe 5           | CS 3 · DAVO 16 · DAVO 20<br>DAVO 9 · EH 5 · Lit 16<br>MU 1 · OS 10 · OS 11<br>OS 15 · OS 19 · OS 27<br>SCT 24 · SCT 27 · StuPa 6<br>WoGe 9        |
| 10:30–11:00 | <b>Kaffeepause   Coffee break Hörsaalzentrum • Aula</b>   |   |   |
| 11:00–12:30 | BSE 2 · CS 2 · DAVO 2<br>DAVO 6 · Lit 13 · LS 2<br>MS 1 · MS 2 · OHW 2<br>RR 2 · SCT 21<br>SCT 2 · SCT 5 · SERM 2<br>StuPa 2 · TPI 1 · WoGe 2           | CA 2 · CC 2 · CS 12<br>DAVO 13 · DAVO 15a<br>EH 2 · Lit 21 · LS 10<br>MU 6 · OS 6 · Pod 2 · RR 7<br>SCT 14 · SCT 17 · SCT 9<br>SocMi 2 · StuPa 5<br>WoGe 6        | CA 6 · CS 4 · DAVO 10<br>DAVO 17 · DAVO 21 · EH 6<br>GTL 1 · Lit 17 · MU 2<br>OS 24 · OS 9 · Pod 1<br>SCT 13 · SCT 25 · StuPa 7<br>TP 2 · WoGe 10 |
| 12:30–14:30 | <b>Mittagspause   Lunch break</b>   |   |   |
| 14:30–16:00 | CS 10 · CS 5 · DAVO 3<br>DAVO 7 · HPU 1a · Lit 8<br>Lit 14 · Lit 1 · LS 3 · LS 7<br>OS 25 · OS 3 · RR 3 · SCT 3<br>SCT 6 · SERM 3 · StuPa 3<br>WoGe 3   | ARP 1 · Book · BSE 5 ·<br>CC 3 · DAVO 11 · DAVO 14<br>DH 2 · EH 3 · HPU 2<br>Lit 5 · MU 7 · OS 7 · RR 8<br>SCT 10 · SCT 15 · SCT 18<br>SCT 22 · SocMi 3<br>WoGe 7 | BSE 7 · CS 7 · DAVO 18<br>Lit 10 · Lit 18 · LS 5 · MU 3<br>OS 12 · OS 16 · OS 22<br>OS 23 · OS 30 · Pod 3<br>SCT 29 · SERM IV                     |
| 16:00–16:30 | <b>Kaffeepause   Coffee break<br/>Hörsaalzentrum • Aula</b>   |   | 16:00 – 17:30: OS 13  |
| 16:30–18:00 | CS 9 · CS 6 · DAVO 24<br>DAVO 4 · DAVO 8<br>HPU 1b · Lit 2 · Lit 9<br>LS 8 · OS 17 · OS 26 · OS 4<br>RR 4 · RR 5 · SCT 4<br>SCT 7 · WoGe 4              | ARP 2 · BSE 6 · CA 4<br>DAVO 15b · DAVO 23<br>EH 4 · Film · Lit 6 · LS 11<br>OS 21 · OS 29 · OS 8<br>RR 9 · SCT 11 · SCT 19<br>SCT 23 · SocMi 4<br>WoGe 8 · Film  | CS 8 · DAVO 19 · KS 2<br>Lit 11 · Lit 19 · Lit 7 · LS 4<br>LS 6 · MU 4 · OS 14 · OS 28<br>SCT 28  |
| 18:15–20:00 | <b>Welcome<br/>GTOT Prize Award<br/>Keynote (fully booked)</b>  | Mitgliederversammlung<br>  General members'<br>meeting<br><b>GTOT   DAVO</b>  |   |
| 20:15       | 20:30–24:00<br><b>Empfang   Reception</b><br>(fully booked)   | <b>Book presentation<br/>&amp; discussion<br/>with Can Dündar</b><br>(fully booked)   |   |

## Grußwort | Welcome

Welcome to Vienna and to the **Turkologentag 2023**, the fourth European Convention on Turkic, Ottoman and Turkish Studies! The **Turkologentag** takes place every two years at a different university and is organised in cooperation with the Society for Turkic, Ottoman and Turkish Studies (GTOT).

The forerunner of the **Turkologentag** took place over 25 years ago under the title “German Turkologists Conference” and was organised a total of six times. Since the foundation of GTOT, the series has been continued from 2014 onwards under the title “European Convention of Turkic, Ottoman and Turkish Studies”. The Convention aims to bring together individual scholars, institutions and organizations from Europe and all over the world, who are engaged in Ottoman, Turkish and Turkic Studies.

Since GTOT has been hosting the convention, the number of participants as well as the thematic range have continuously increased and diversified. While around 100 speakers took part in 2014 (Munich), the number rose significantly in 2016 (Hamburg) and 2018 (Bamberg) to around 400. The **Turkologentag** 2020 organized by the Department of Slavic, Turkic and Circum-Baltic Studies at the Johannes Gutenberg-University in Mainz had to be cancelled due to the Covid-19 pandemic. In Mainz, too, around 400 speakers would have presented their research.

The Society of Turkic, Ottoman and Turkish Studies (Gesellschaft für Turkologie, Osmanistik und Türkeiforschung – GTOT)

is an academic umbrella organisation and special interest group founded in Istanbul, June 2011. GTOT members are scholars and students of different disciplines. GTOT members employ methods of philology, history, linguistics, social sciences, literary or cultural studies and work on Turkey, the Ottoman Empire, Central Asia and the Caucasus as well as on the languages and cultures, the history and present age of turkophone ethnic groups, dynasties and states and all ethnic groups living in these societies. Consequently, the Society has an interdisciplinary and trans-regional orientation. It offers its services as an umbrella organisation to scholars who use sources in original languages in their work and the above-mentioned linguistically defined groups. The society is also a place for students and junior scholars. It aims at being a forum for professional academic exchange.

The foremost priority of Society of Turkic, Ottoman and Turkish Studies is the advancement of research on this multifarious and geographically vast area and its representation in the public sphere and research politics. GTOT envisages itself as an organisation operating on an European platform.

The department of Central Asian and Turkish Studies at the University of Vienna is proud to host the first **Turkologentag** outside of Germany. And it is probably no exaggeration to speak of the largest conference of its kind in the world to date. The key figures speak for themselves:



2023 is the year of several anniversary celebrations relevant to our disciplines and in a way connecting the Ottoman Empire and Turkey with Vienna: 1923 (Foundation of the Republic of Turkey), 1873 (Vienna World's Fair), and 1683 (2nd Siege of Vienna).

Almost exactly 100 years ago (more precisely in the winter semester of 1922/23), the first Chair of Turkish Studies was founded at the University of Vienna. However, the study of Turkish in Vienna can be traced back to the middle of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Today, Vienna is certainly one of the most exciting and lively locations for research in Turkology: in addition to our department and numerous other institutes at the University of Vienna, the Austrian Academy of Sciences and the Central European University (CEU) also work on a wide range of Turkic-speaking regions spanning an area from Central Europe, Southeast and Eastern Europe to Caucasus and Central Asia.



This is also reflected in the composition of the program committee. We would like to express our sincere thanks to them and to our cooperation partners. We would especially like to thank the City of Vienna for its support. We are also very grateful to the Rectorate of the University of Vienna and the Dean's Office of our Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies as well as the chair of Alevi Theological Studies and GTOT, whose support has enabled us to award travel grants to numerous participants, especially coming from Turkey.

We are sure that **Turkologentag** 2023 will offer you a variety of exciting panels and discussions as well as networking opportunities. You can look forward to an interesting social program. Our team is looking forward to supporting you during the three days. Please don't hesitate to approach our conference staff if you have questions and need help.

Your local organizing team

## Exzellente Forschung zum Nahen Osten und zur Türkei



### DIYÂR

Zeitschrift für Osmanistik,  
Türkei- und Nahostforschung  
Journal of Ottoman, Turkish and  
Middle Eastern Studies  
4. Jahrgang 2023, erscheint 2 x jährlich  
ISSN 2625-9842  
[diyar.nomos.de](http://diyar.nomos.de)

*Diyyâr* ist eine neue interdisziplinäre und Regionenübergreifendwissenschaftliche Fachzeitschrift, herausgegeben von der Gesellschaft für Turkologie, Osmanistik und Türkeiforschung e.V. (GTO). Die Zeitschrift beschäftigt sich mit der Türkei, dem Osmanischen Reich und seinen Nachfolgestaaten, Iran, Zentralasien und dem Kaukasus sowie den Sprachen und Kulturen, der Geschichte und Gegenwart der

unterschiedlichen turk- und iranischsprachigen Volksgruppen, Dynastien und Staaten sowie anderer in diesen Staaten lebender ethnolinguistischer und religiöser Gruppen.



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und direkt bestellen!

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Zeitschrift finden Sie auch hier!

# Turkologentag 2023

Wien | Vienna

21. – 23. September 2023

Donnerstag | Thursday  
21. September

### **BSE 1: Mobility and Borders in the 19<sup>th</sup> C. Balkans: New Insights**

Session Chair: Ayse Ozil

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

### **CS 1: Marginalised but not lost: 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century Armeno-Turkish Text Production and its Complexity 1**

Session Chair: Elke Hartmann, Free University Berlin

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

### **CS 11: Islamic Art in Europe**

Session Chair: Artemis Papatheodorou, Harvard University

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

### **DAVO 1: Palestinian Culture Seen from Different Perspectives**

Session Chair: Björn Bentlage, LMU München

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

### **DAVO 5: Resources and Sustainability in Tunisia**

Session Chair: Steffen Wippel, MECAM, Tunis / GIGA Institute for Middle East StudiesCentrum (IMES), Hamburg

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

### **KS 1: Kurdish Turn?: Rethinking memory and history of Collective Violence through Kurdish Studies**

Session Chair: Yektan Turkyilmaz, Central European University

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

### **Lit 12: Late Ottoman, Prose, Theatre**

Session Chair: Gisela Prochazka-Eisl, Universität Wien

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

### **LS 1: Changing Linguistic Landscape of Kazakhstan**

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2B-01-25

### **OHW 1: Early Modern Ottoman Habsburg Encounters and Relations**

Chair: Onur Inal

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

**OS 1: The Ottoman Navy: Its Organization and Activities in the Early Modern Mediterranean World**

Session Chair: Gül Sen, Universität Bonn

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

**OS 31: Trade, Networks and Intermediaries from the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries**

Session Chair: Resul Altuntaş, İstanbul Medeniyet Univ.

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06

**RR 1: Recent Trends in the Study of Ottoman Sufism: From the Margin to the Center**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27

**SCT 1: Turcologie à l'INALCO**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

**SCT 20: Reflections on Turkey and WW II**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

**SERM I: Politics of Minorities in the Ottoman Empire**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03

**StuPa 1: Gender, Culture, Nationhood**

Chair: Serena Tolino

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2C-01-34

**WoGe 1: Rechtfertigungsdiskurse in der neueren Geschichte und Gegenwart der Türkei über die Beteiligung von Frauen am bewaffneten Kampf**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

## **BSE 1: Mobility and Borders in the 19<sup>th</sup> C. Balkans: New Insights**

Session Chair: Ayse Ozil, Sabanci University

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

### **Session Abstract**

The Ottoman Balkans witnessed far-fetching transformations throughout the nineteenth century. Seeking to explore some of these developments in depth, this panel brings together a broader scope of analysis grounded in diverse aspects of Ottoman economic, legal, and political history, paying particular attention to mobility and border issues that stand out as two main themes that unite the papers into a coherent framework. Each study explores one side of the imperial dynamics manifested in state-society relations at the Balkan border regions. These relations are characterised by the security provisions, new property regulations, and identity politics the state enforced, the course of which was equally affected by the agency of the people living and moving across those regions. Another point this panel features is how the Ottoman state redefined sovereignty by a novel discourse in domestic politics and interstate relations.

This panel also probes into other historical forces behind global interactions, be it the finance network of crime by non-state actors or contest of power in diplomacy, which were not restricted to local origins but formed or expanded beyond imperial boundaries. Each paper of this panel offers a fresh insight into their field of research that has not been exhaustively addressed before.

### **Illicit Markets of Secondhand Rifles and the Transformation of Revolution in the Late Ottoman Balkans**

Ramazan Hakkı Öztan, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

### **Mobility of Animals and Criminals in the Ottoman-Bulgarian Borderland (1878-1908)**

Canan Balkan, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

### **Çiftliks, Agrarian Class Relations and the Question of Rural Mobility in the Ottoman Balkans: Manastır, İştib, and Pirlpepe in the 19<sup>th</sup> century**

Ezgi Burcu Işıl, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

### **Sovereignty by Law: Contest and Power at the Ottoman Greek Borders (1850-1912)**

Berna Kamay, Sabancı University, Turkey

## **CS 1: Marginalised but not lost: 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century Armeno-Turkish Text Production and its Complexity 1**

Session Chair: Elke Hartmann, Free University Berlin

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

### **Session Abstract**

Often exoticized today as a „hybrid“ phenomenon, Turkish texts in Armenian script may be widespread but are rarely contemplated as part of Ottoman-Armenian cultural heritage. Even if we have bibliographical preliminary works at our disposal, we are still far from being able to determine the extent and also the limits of an Armeno-Turkish text corpus. Since it is only in the last decade that a growing number of primary sources have been digitised, there is an increasing academic engagement with these publications in and outside Turkey. Masters and PhD theses in literature and linguistics, many of which remain unpublished, are first steps towards overcoming the marginalisation of Armeno-Turkish text production and fostering its integration into the wider field of Ottoman and Turkish Studies.

The proposed panel will examine various forms and genres of Armeno-Turkish textual production in more detail and attempt to examine them from literary, linguistic, cultural and social studies perspectives and in a comparative manner. In doing so, the Armeno-Turkish text production of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and the first quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> century will be questioned in relation to cross-cultural encounters in Armeno-Turkish contact zones, translation processes, intellectual history, as well as in reference to the emergence of public opinion and sphere. To better illustrate the complexity of the subject, two panels will be held on selected Armeno-Turkish translations, linguistic aspects of Armeno-Turkish, particular periodicals and novels, functional text production such as cookbooks and further genres such as memoirs.

### **Translation Processes in Periods of Transformation:**

#### **Armeno-Turkish literary production and its translational trajectories**

Hülya Çelik, Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany,

Ani Sargsyan, Hamburg University, Germany

#### **Phonological, morphological and syntactic aspects of Viçen Tilkiyan's Armeno-Turkish novel *Gülinya* (1868)**

Lusine Khachatrya, Yerevan State University, Armenia

#### **Armeno-Turkish as a “language of remembrance”:**

##### **Penon Vasilyan's memoirs on Dörtyol**

Naira Poghosyan, Yerevan State University, Armenia

#### **Tracing the hybrid cultural identity of the Ottoman Armenians through the Armeno-Turkish print media of the Tanzimat era.**

Kubra Uygur, Brunel University London, United Kingdom

**CS 11: Islamic Art in Europe**

Session Chair: Artemis Papatheodorou, Harvard University, United States

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

**The Afterlives of the “Türkenbeute” of the 2nd Siege of Vienna in Habsburg-Austrian Noble Collections (1683 – 1800)**

Sophia Abplanalp, University of Vienna, Austria

**Negotiating heritage and creating identities:****The “Oriental” artefacts in a 19<sup>th</sup> century Wallachian collection’s catalogue**

Roxana Mihaela Coman, Fellow of the Royal Historical Society of London

**European watches for the Ottoman markets (18<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> c.)**

Artemis Yagou, Deutsches Museum, Germany

**Episodes from a Life in the Cercle Vicieux:****Ioannes (Yanko) Photiades Pasha and the Excavation of Knossos**

Hilal Cemile Tümer, UC Berkeley, United States

**DAVO 1: Palestinian Culture Seen from Different Perspectives**

Session Chair: Björn Bentlage, LMU München

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Intangible Palestinian cultural heritage**

Sophie Haesen, Universität Basel, Switzerland

**Mapping the Other: Palestine – from imaginary to forced Geographies**

Detlev Quintern, Working Group Palestine Studies, DAVO

**Assumptions about Palestinians and history in Israeli schoolbooks**

Nurit Peled, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

**Views of Others in Textbooks of the Middle East**

Samira Alayan, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel



## **DAVO 5: Resources and Sustainability in Tunisia**

Session Chair: Steffen Wippel, Merian Centre for Advanced Studies in the Maghreb (MECAM), Tunis; German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA) – Institute for Middle East Studies Centrum (IMES), Hamburg

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4, 25

### **Session Abstract**

This panel is the result of the work of the Interdisciplinary Fellow Group “Resources and Sustainability”, which was hosted by the German-Tunisian Merian Centre for Advanced Studies in the Maghreb (MECAM) in Tunis in the spring and early summer of 2022. The focus of the panel is to examine the origins and potential impacts of a range of economic and social strategies currently being explored to create an alternative model of sustainable economic development in North Africa, with a particular interest in Tunisia. The papers investigate how such strategies could lead to positive economic development and help address environmental challenges. The main questions are: How do societies deal with emerging socio-economic inequalities and growing environmental problems? What economic models could ensure a socially and environmentally sustainable future? These questions are integrated in MECAM’s guiding theme “Imagining Futures: Dealing with Disparities”, which addresses the complex processes of (re)negotiating societal experiences into ideas for the future (“imagining futures”) in the context of different forms and scales of disparities and unequal conditions (“dealing with disparities”). It explores the link between multidimensional disparities and the possibilities for constructing and negotiating future-oriented ideas and models. Based on a variety of methodologies and from different disciplinary perspectives, the fellows and invited speakers of the then “Spring Talk Series” will present their insights to a wider public. In the main work phase of MECAM, starting in spring 2023, this theme will continue to be explored as an Interdisciplinary Research Field.

### **The Future of the Rural: Climate Change Adaptation, Agricultural Production, and Bottom-up Strategies in Central Tunisia**

Lisa M. Sarida Lippert, University of Hamburg, Germany

### **Reflections on the Development of Green Finance by Commercial Banks in Tunisia**

Nadia Mansour, Université de Sousse / University of Salamanca / LARIME Laboratory – ESSEC, Tunis

### **State-Society Relations and Industrial Sustainable Growth: The Case of Post-Revolution Tunisia**

Mohamed Ismail Sabry, The International Institute of Social Studies (ISS), Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands

## **KS 1: Kurdish Turn?: Rethinking memory and history of Collective Violence through Kurdish Studies**

Session Chair: Yektan Turkyilmaz, Central European University

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

This panel investigates the radical intervention Kurdish studies have made in the study of mass violence in the Ottoman and post-Ottoman space. Rather than being yet another case of self-contained and spatially limited “area studies,” critical scholarship that had been produced within this still emergent field has not only uncovered muted phases of mass violence, diversified their trajectory, repertoire and actors but also shattered its episteme. Incorporating new methodologies, transdisciplinary critical theories, archival and ethnographic research, the field has moved beyond the characterization of the Kurds as a monolithic community of perpetrator versus victim, obedient/subdued versus rebellious, assimilated versus authentic, primordial versus universal, colonized versus nationalist. It, instead, has focused on entanglements, contingencies, encounters, positionalities, processes and agencies and investigated changing meanings, forms and definitions of Kurdishness, its relations to the local, imperial, and statal, and how mass violence became integral in making and unmaking of its identity, cosmos, space, and environment. Drawing on the different episodes of violence from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century to the 1990s, the panel brings four scholars to discuss their ethnographic and archival findings. From the memory of the massacre of the Sunni Kurds of Zilan in 1930 to the memory of the massacres of the Kizilbash Kurds of Dersim in 1937-38, passing from the Kurdish “palimpsestic memory” on the Armenian genocide to the memory of violence and resistance in the “years of fire” of the 1990s, the presentations will draw a constellation of counter-memories in the Kurdish subaltern space.

### **“A Community entrapped between Kurdishness and Turkishness”: Rethinking Republic’s Dersim Anxiety**

Zeynep Turkyilmaz, University of Potsdam, Germany

### **Friendship as a Political Concept: Kurdish Youth Politics in the 1990s**

Delal Aydin, University of Duisburg Essen, Germany

### **Geçmişle Yüzleşmenin Meşakkatli Yolları: Ermeni Soykırımı ve Kürt Müdahil Öznelliğinin Dönüşümü**

Adnan Celik, Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities (KWI), Germany

### **Failin Dilinden Zilan Katliamı: Soykırımı İcra Eden Askerlerin Anıları**

Sedat Ulugana, FU, Germany

**Lit 12: Late Ottoman, Prose, Theatre**

Session Chair: Gisela Prochazka-Eisl, Universität Wien

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**Hatırlamakla Unutmak Arasında: Abdülhak Şinasi Hisar'da İstanbul Nostaljisi**

Sevim Güldürmez, Istanbul University/Faculty of Literature, Turkey

**Abdülhak Hamit Tarhan'ın Tiyatro Oyunlarında Mitoloji**

Zuhal İbidan, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi, Turkey

**The First Turkish-Cypriot theatre play Felaket in terms of centre-periphery relations**

Ahmet Yıkık, University of Cyprus

**The Effect of Discursive Literary Criticism on Early Turkish Novel**

Betul Cihan Artun, Stevens Institute of Technology, United States

**LS 1: Changing Linguistic Landscape of Kazakhstan**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2B-01-25, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

This panel will consist of three presentations on the topics: 1. Kazakh Language Policy and the Latinization of the Kazakh Alphabet (Uli Schamiloglu); 2. Promoting Academic Kazakh at the University Level in Kazakhstan (Funda Guven); 3. Dil Değinimi Kapsamında Astana'da İki Dilliliğin Görünümü (presentation will be in English as: The Linguistic Landscape of Bilingualism in Astana, Sonel Bosnali).

This panel will present the current state of Kazakh language and its alphabet, the teaching of Kazakh as an academic language at the university level, and the linguistic landscape of bilingualism in Astana.

The first paper will summarize the ongoing debate over switching from the Cyrillic to the Latin alphabet during a period fraught with dramatic political transformations in the Eurasian region.

The second paper will present the new Kazakh language policy at Nazarbayev University, the Framework for Kazakh Language underlying it, the teaching of Kazakh as an academic language (rather than as a language of everyday communication only), and the effort to promote this model at other universities in Kazakhstan.

The third paper presents data collected from written language materials visible in official and public areas on two streets in the center of the city. The frequency, location, size, type, color of the language or languages used; origin and addressee of the articles; characteristics of the physical location of the inscriptions. Quantitative and qualitative analysis on the basis of four criteria show a hierarchical language relationship situation, sometimes parallel to legal statuses and sometimes contradictory, rather than egalitarian and balanced bilingualism.

**Promoting Academic Kazakh at the University Level in Kazakhstan**

Funda Güven, Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan

**Linguistic Landscape in Astana within the Framework of Bilingualism**

Sonel Bosnalı, Tekirdag Namık Kemal University, Turkey; Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan

**Changing Linguistic Landscape of Kazakhstan**

Uli Schamiloglu, Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan

**OHW 1: Early Modern Ottoman Habsburg Encounters and Relations**

Session Chair: Onur Inal

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3

**Asymmetrical Flow of Information from Istanbul to Vienna (1500 – 1800):****‘Measuring’ early modern Ottoman diplomacy and the QhoD Project**

Yasir Yilmaz, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

**Ottoman bridge building in Slavonia in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries and its environmental impact**

Anđelko Vlašić, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, J.J. Strossmayer University of Osijek, Croatia

**Militärische Gewaltkulturen zur Zeit der “Großen Türkenkriege” (1683 – 1718) –****Die habsburgischen und osmanischen Armeen im Vergleich****(Teilprojekt: Die habsburgischen Armeen)**

Marco Kollenberg, University of Potsdam, Germany

## **OS 1: The Ottoman Navy: Its Organization and Activities in the Early Modern Mediterranean World**

Session Chair: Gül Sen, Universität Bonn

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

During the early modern period, the Mediterranean as a theater of military operations of the Latin and the Ottoman world was an established base of knowledge. The military developments were intensively covered in the media of that time. On the Ottoman side, the Naval Arsenal (Tersâne-i Amîre) in Istanbul was the center of ship building and naval administration. Having been established in the fifteenth century, the Ottoman navy became a major protagonist in the ongoing conflict in the in the Mediterranean during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Its main purpose was to maintain the balance of power and sovereignty in the Mediterranean by means of naval encounters. In spite of its effective organization and its military successes, the Ottoman navy was, under the aspect of technology, a highly conservative force, consisting mostly of rowing vessels, in particular the various types of galleys. The historical role of the Ottoman Empire as a sea power, however, is still an understudied subject, despite of extant vast array of narrative and archival sources. Therefore, drawing on a variety of Ottoman and European sources, this panel aims to explore different dimensions of the Ottoman maritime history with a focus on the Imperial Arsenal.

### **Structural Problems of Venetian Warfare against the Ottomans in the Cretan and Morea Wars 1645-1718**

Andreas Helmedach, Ruhr University, Bochum, Germany

### **The Ottoman Navy: Its Organization and Activities in the Early Modern Mediterranean World**

Roman Siebertz, Bonn University, Germany

### **Ottoman Grand Admirals in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries: Palace Favorites versus Naval Expertise**

Christine Isom-Verhaaren, Brigham Young University, United States

### **Sentenced to the Galleys:**

#### **The Recruitment of Criminals for the Ottoman Navy by Legal Judgement**

Gül Sen, Universität Bonn, Germany

**OS 31: Trade, Networks and Intermediaries  
from the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries**

Session Chair: Resul Altuntaş, İstanbul Medeniyet Univ.

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**The Rise of Mavrocordatos Family and Their Transimperial Mission  
as Transmitters of Knowledge (1636 – 1730)**

Müberra Kapusuz, European University Institute, Italy

**Local Intermediaries and Commercial Relations in the Late 18<sup>th</sup> Century  
Ottoman Cyprus: Muhassıl, Dragoman and Merchant**

Gokhan Toka, İstanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

**The Relations between Christian Elites and Orthodox Monasticism  
in the 18<sup>th</sup>-Century Ottoman Balkans: The Case of Hilandar Monastery**

Ognjen Krešić, Institute for Balkan Studies of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Serbia

## **RR 1: Recent Trends in the Study of Ottoman Sufism: From the Margin to the Center**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27,  
Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

### **Session Abstract**

This panel aims to provide an overview of the recent trends in the study of Ottoman Sufism with special attention to the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries. Until recently, Ottomanists working on Sufism prioritized the “formative” period of the empire, namely the thirteenth to the fifteenth centuries. Sufi activity in this period was characterized by political vibrancy and a potential challenge to the newly forming political centers. By contrast, Sufism in the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries has long been neglected as a result of two paradigms. The first paradigm posited that the formation of Ottoman institutions in the sixteenth century rendered Sufism insignificant, as religious authority was exercised predominantly by the scholarly establishment. The second one was the better-known paradigm of Ottoman intellectual decline, which hindered the study of cultural and intellectual trends in the period under study.

Recent trends in the study of Sufism have highlighted the early modern period as one of intellectual creativity and new forms of political engagement. Furthermore, studies have underlined connections between Sufi movements and major historical shifts, such as state formation and global intellectual mobility. This panel aims to shed light on the latest trends in the study of early modern Ottoman Sufism and discuss further avenues of research. We focus on the early modern period in its own right, as well as discuss how nineteenth-century trends and sources shaped the historiography of early modern Sufism all the way to the contemporary era.

### **Deconstructing İcazetnames: The Rise and Fall of the Suhrawardi Heritage in the Formation and Periodization of Ottoman Sufism**

Cankat Kaplan, Central European University, Turkey, Hasan Karataş, Istanbul Technical University, Turkey

### **A Halveti Sheikh Against Puritanism: Abdülehad Nuri’s Intellectual World**

Aslihan Gurbuzel, McGill University, Canada

### **Transitioning from Oral to Written: The Bayrami-Melamiyye Order’s Integration into Sufi-Scribal Culture in Istanbul during the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> Centuries**

F. Betul Yavuz, Independent scholar, Saudi Arabia

### **Ismail Hakkı Bursevi and the Fashioning of Early Modern Religious Authority**

Kameliya Nikolaeva Atanasova, Washington and Lee University, United States

**SCT 1: Turcologie à l'INALCO**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

**Session Abstract**

Nous sommes des enseignants et doctorants de l'INALCO travaillant sur des thèmes variés. Nous souhaitons proposer un panel à la section «Contemporary Turkish studies» Turkologentag 2023 où chacun présentera ses travaux de recherches et engagera un échange avec les participants.

Depuis la génération des turcologues de la deuxième moitié du XXe siècle (Robert Mantran, Irène Melikoff, Louis Bazin), les études turques en France ont pris une orientation de plus en plus contemporaine de sorte qu'au lieu d'une double discipline centrale, histoire et philologie, elles deviennent multidisciplinaires; ratissent largement la linguistique, la sociologie politique, les relations internationales, l'anthropologie... tout en conservant les disciplines traditionnelles; histoire et philologie.

Actuellement, les disciplines turcologiques représentées à l'INALCO sont l'histoire ottomane et turque, la linguistique, la littérature et l'anthropologie. Par ailleurs, on observe un intérêt constant pour l'enseignement des langues turciques dispensés à l'INALCO à côté du turc de Turquie, même si la recherche centreasiatique est essentiellement couverte par les collègues du CNRS et de l'EPHE.

**MOOC de Turc : retour d'expérience**

Sibel Berk, Inalco, France

**Exploration d'une terra incognita des études turques :  
l'écriture traditionnelle salare et la langue qu'elle note**

Adrien Alp Vaillant, INALCO, France

**Turkish elections in 2023: a turning point in the political system?**

Aurelien Denizeau, Independant researcher, France

**Défis géopolitiques de la puissance turque**

Richard Yilmaz, INALCO Paris, France

**Islam politique au centenaire de la République**

Michel Bozdémir, INALCO, France



## **SCT 20: Reflections on Turkey and WW II**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

### **Balancing and Wedging: Interactive Dynamics of Turkish Foreign Policy on the Path to World War II**

Dilek Can Barlas, Suhanaz Yılmaz, Koç University, Turkey

### **Who is saving whom? Reshaping Public Memory Regarding Turkey's Role in Rescuing the Turkish Jews during the WW II**

Özgür Andaç, University of Szeged, Hungary

### **The History Professor versus History Itself: How the Nationalist and Islamist Right Competed over Turkish Historiography in the Early Cold War**

Alexander E. Balistreri, University of Basel, Switzerland

## **SERM I: Politics of Minorities in the Ottoman Empire**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **The “re-creation” of catholic minorities in parts of Ottoman Rumeli, 16<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> c.**

Milena Ivanova Petkova, Sofia university “St. Kliment Ohridski”, Bulgaria

### **Negotiation for the future of Ottoman Zionism: L'Aurore's view of Jewish ethnicity and patriotism during the Second Constitution Period**

Hirofumi Iwamoto, Kyushu University, Japan

### **Voices at a distance: Iranians in the Ottoman empire and their activism in spreading news about the Constitutional Revolution**

Sara Zanotta, Università degli Studi di Pavia, Italy

### **Armenians Straddling the Empires in the Late 19<sup>th</sup> Century**

Gözde Yazıcı Cörüt, The Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe (GWZO), Germany

**StuPa 1: Gender, Culture, Nationhood**

Session Chair: Serena Tolino

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2C-01-34, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Umbrüche in der ägyptischen Mädchenbildung im Jahr 1873:****Die al-Suyufiyya Schule**

Rana El Kabbout, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

**Being, Belonging: Gendered Mechanisms of Sexual Violence in Nation-Making**

Raife Cemre Kumla, Central European University, Austria

**Connectivities: A Mediterranean Perspective on the Spatiality in Queer Adaptation**

Imran Gokce Sahin, Koç University, Turkey

## **WoGe 1: Rechtfertigungsdiskurse in der neueren Geschichte und Gegenwart der Türkei über die Beteiligung von Frauen am bewaffneten Kampf**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

Basierend auf der ökonomischen und auch gesellschaftlichen Bedeutung der (türkischen) Streitkräfte, erscheint es vielversprechend, die Gender-Verhältnisse in der Armee, das Verhältnis von Militarismus und Geschlechterrollen und die Ausstrahlung dieses Verhältnisses in die Gesellschaft hinein zu betrachten.

Zugleich sieht sich die Forschung zum Verhältnis von Gender und (Anti-)militarismus durch die zunehmende Beteiligung von Frauen in Berufsarmee und anderen bewaffneten Einheiten weltweit mit neuen Herausforderungen konfrontiert. In der Türkei ist mit dem Aufkommen des Nationalismus im späten 19. Jahrhundert die Frage nach der Position von Frauen sowohl in der Gesellschaft als auch in der Armee gleichermaßen virulent geworden und hat seither nichts mehr an Bedeutung verloren.

Rechtfertigungsnarrative existieren unabhängig von der moralischen oder politischen Qualität des Erzählers. Sie finden bei extremistischen Tätergruppen ebenso Verwendung wie in demokratischen Staaten. Diese Ubiquität der Rechtfertigungserzählung erlaubt, ganz unterschiedliche Perspektiven auf das übergeordnete Thema in der Forschungsgruppe kontrastiv zu betrachten. Gerade die großen Erzählungen von Krieg und Frieden, Staatsgründungen und Gesellschaftsordnungen bedienen sich dieser, auch formal spezifischen, Form der Darstellung.

Die Vortragenden sind Mitglieder einer Nachwuchsforschungsgruppe zum Thema. Die Panelvorträge stellen die bisherigen Ergebnisse einzelner Untersuchungen zu historischen und aktuellen Verhältnissen in den türkischen Streitkräften sowie in anderen bewaffneten Organisationen vor.

### **Wandel der Rechtfertigungsnarrative in dem Jahren 1919–1945**

Umut Döner, Universität zu Köln, Germany

### **Sabiha Gökçen und die Frau des Rädelsführers:**

#### **Ko-konstitutive Narrative und ihre Genderdimensionen im Zusammenhang mit der militärischen Kampagne gegen die Region Dersim**

Béatrice Hendrich, Universität zu Köln, Germany

### **Frauen in einem männerdominierten Beruf: Eine qualitative Untersuchung der Rechtfertigungsdiskurse ehemaliger Soldatinnen der Türkischen Streitkräfte**

Elif Şentürk, Universität zu Köln, Germany

**BSE 2: The Faces of Regulations/Modernizations /Changes in South-eastern Europe, 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

Chair: Mária Pakucs

**CS 2: Marginalised but not lost: 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century Armeno-Turkish Text Production and its Complexity 2**

Location: UC, Seminarraum 2

Chair: Murat Cankara

**DAVO 2: Political Development in the Middle East**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

Chair: Nils Elias Lukacs

**DAVO 6: In and beyond conflict: Yemen**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Alexander Weissenburger

**Lit 13: Modern Turkey, Obscenity, Theory**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Meryem Demir

**LS 2: West and East Karaim translations of the Bible and beyond**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2BO1-25

Chair: Astrid Menz

**MS 1: Materiality in Textual Studies**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2CO1-37

**MS 2: Ottoman Manuscript Cultures and Beyond**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

**OHW 2: Modern Ottoman Habsburg Encounters and Relations**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Onur Inal

**RR 2: Challenges and Bektashi Responses in the Late and Post-Ottoman Context(s)**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2QEG-27

Chair: Markus Dressler

**SCT 21: Turkey in the 1960s and 70s:  
Politics and Culture Entangled**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3  
Chair: Christoph Ramm

**SCT 2: Politiques du terrain, terrains du politique en Turquie**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1  
Chair: Marc Aymes

**SCT 5: Borders, Territory, and the Turkish Republic**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica  
Chair: Alexander Balistreri

**SERM II: Minorities in the Ottoman Empire  
and Republic of Turkey: Memory and Tradition**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03  
Chair: Roxana Mihaela Coman

**StuPa 2: Perspectives on Gender and Age**

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2CO1-34  
Chair: Julia Fröhlich

**TPI 1: Architectural and Artistic Production  
in Anatolia 14<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> Century: Navigating Confessionalism, Dy-  
nastic Legitimacy and Patronage**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1  
Chair: Maximilian Hartmuth

**WoGe 2: A Century of Gender Equality Struggles in Turkey –  
Feminist History Revisited**

Chair: Elife Biçer-Deveci  
Location: Seminarraum Turcica

## **BSE 2: The Faces of Regulations/Modernizations/Changes in South-eastern Europe, 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries**

Session Chair: Mária Pakucs, Nicolae Iorga Institute of History

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

### **Session Abstract**

South-eastern Europe experienced a long process of changes, reforms and regularisations during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Behind all these changes were individuals often neglected by historical research who focused mostly on institutional or political processes. Part of the Ottoman Empire, the regions of South-eastern Europe gained statehood gradually, and had different trajectories on their way to building nations. Our panel aims to analyse the individual agents entering the service of the newly formed nation-states. If some of them are known, others have remained in the shadow of history. Biography has strongly returned into historical research, emphasizing the contribution of trans-imperial actors to the circulation of ideas, goods, and knowledge. Our panel will therefore look at the biographies of “foreigners” and their roles in major areas, such as the regularization of cities, the construction of sanitary cordons, or the construction of a maritime, railway and urban infrastructure. The intellectual, social, political or cultural itineraries and biographies of historical actors were foundational on many accounts for the new South-eastern European states. Such individuals also stimulated controversies surrounding the social and political phenomena specific to what was perceived as modernization (“corruption”, naturalization, sanitization, civilization vs. barbarism).

### **Connecting Innovation and Science in the Phanariot Administration**

Constanta Vintila, Romanian Academy, Institute of History “Nicolae Iorga”, Romania

### **Standardizing the Danubian quarantine system (1830s – 1850s)**

Constantin Ardeleanu, New Europe College / Institute for South-East European Studies, Bucharest, Romania

### **Sanitary reform and “corruption” narratives in Romania (the 1860s – 1890s)**

Silvia Marton, New Europe College, Institute for Advanced Study, Bucharest, University of Bucharest, Political Science Department, Romania

## **CS 2: Marginalised but not lost: 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century Armeno-Turkish Text Production and its Complexity 2**

Session Chair: Murat Cankara, Social Sciences University of Ankara, Turkey  
Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

### **Session Abstract**

Often exoticized today as a “hybrid” phenomenon, Turkish texts in Armenian script may be widespread but are rarely contemplated as part of Ottoman-Armenian cultural heritage. Even if we have bibliographical preliminary works at our disposal, we are still far from being able to determine the extent and also the limits of an Armeno-Turkish text corpus. Since it is only in the last decade that a growing number of primary sources have been digitised, there is an increasing academic engagement with these publications in and outside Turkey. Masters and PhD theses in literature and linguistics, many of which remain unpublished, are first steps towards overcoming the marginalisation of Armeno-Turkish text production and fostering its integration into the wider field of Ottoman and Turkish Studies.

The proposed panel will examine various forms and genres of Armeno-Turkish textual production in more detail and attempt to examine them from literary, linguistic, cultural and social studies perspectives and in a comparative manner. In doing so, the Armeno-Turkish text production of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and the first quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> century will be questioned in relation to cross-cultural encounters in Armeno-Turkish contact zones, translation processes, intellectual history, as well as in reference to the emergence of public opinion and sphere. To better illustrate the complexity of the subject, two panels will be held on selected Armeno-Turkish translations, linguistic aspects of Armeno-Turkish, particular periodicals and novels, functional text production such as cookbooks and further genres such as memoirs.

### **Isn't it time to talk about “Imperial Literature”?:**

**The struggle to imagine a modern world in the 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Armeno-Turkish novels**  
Arif Tapan, Social Sciences University of Ankara, Turkey

**The oldest printed Armeno-Turkish cookbook: Yemek ve Hamur İşleri Tertibi (1861)**  
Yavuz Köse, University of Vienna, Austria

**The province Elazığ (Harpüt) in the first quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> century:  
Dialectal autobiographic narratives of peasants**  
Edith Ambros, Universität Wien, Austria

**Vartan Paşa: Ermeni, Katolik, Bürokrat, Muharrir ve Osmanlı**  
Furkan Dirican, Tokat Gazi Osman Paşa Üniversitesi, Turkey

**DAVO 2: Political Development in the Middle East**

Session Chair: Nils Elias Lukacs, University of Hamburg

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Israel and Saudi Arabia: From Secret to Public Engagement**

Elie Podeh, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

**How the Ukraine War Fueled Iran's "Look to the East" Policy**

Mustafa Caner, Sakarya University, Turkey

**The Search for a New Beginning:****Obama and the United States' Legacy in the Middle East**

Nils Elias Lukacs, University of Hamburg, Germany

**DAVO 6: In and beyond conflict: Yemen**

Session Chair: Alexander Weissenburger, Austrian Academy of Sciences

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

**Session Abstract**

Despite frequent scholarly acknowledgments of the relevance of Yemen to the histories of Islam, the Middle East and the Indian Ocean region, the country has largely remained peripheral to academic investigation. In addition, while it is true that Yemen has received considerable attention due to the Yemeni government's fight against the Huthi movement and al-Qaida, as well as more recently the civil war, much of this research was a product of, as well as a driver for, the perpetuation of the notion of Yemen as an inherently unstable part of the world.

The panel, comprised of several researchers currently based in Vienna, tries to go beyond such narrow ascriptions, as well as such a limited focus, and present new research on Yemen from a variety of angles. Since the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Vienna has been a hub of Yemen related scholarship, spanning over a several academic disciplines, such as anthropology, religious studies, and linguistics, and ranging in a chronological sense from the ancient South Arabian kingdoms to today's crisis. In order to reflect some of this diversity of expertise, the panel will espouse a relatively narrow geographic focus, thereby – for the purpose of the panel – giving precedence to a transdisciplinary and cross-historical, localised approach over a



transregional topically oriented focus. In this manner, the panel seeks to not only draw attention to the role and importance of Yemen within the wider regions of the Middle East as well as the Indian Ocean, but also to highlight the fruitfulness of cross fertilisation of different approaches and foci to one specific region over time.

**The Political Significance of Genealogical Thought in Yemen**

Marieke Brandt, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

**The Najahids: Ethiopian slaves as rulers over Southeast Yemen**

Magdalena Moorthy Kloss, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

**Yemeni Women in the Shadow of War**

Shada Bokir, Austrian Academy for Sciences, Austria

**The Huthi Movement between Sectarianism and Interconfessional Accommodation**

Alexander Weissenburger, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

**Lit 13: Modern Turkey, Obscenity, Theory**

Session Chair: Meriyem Demir, Harvard University, United States

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**A Critical Look into Contemporary Islamic Historical Fiction through the Lens of the Notion of Ambiguity**

Zeynep Tüfekcioglu, Duisburg-Essen Universität, Germany

**Bir Kronotop Olarak Modern Türk Öyküsünde Vapurlar**

Demet Koçyiğit, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University, Turkey

**İktidar Sahnesinin Dışında:****1980 Sonrası Türkçe Kurmacada Müstehcenliğin Yargılanması**

Şenay Çınar, Kadir Has University, Turkey

**Muzır neşriyatınız itinayla takip edilir:****Mahkeme-i Kübrâ risalesine arşiv belgelerinden bakmak**

Feyza Betül Aydın, İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi, Turkey

**LS 2: West and East Karaim translations of the Bible and beyond**

Session Chair: Astrid Menz, Universität-Hamburg

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2B-01-25

Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

The Panel proposed here is offering papers devoted to the written history of West Karaim, a severely endangered language that belongs to the Turkic language family and its only surviving dialect is Northwest Karaim with speakers in Lithuania and Poland. In the past few years numerous Karaim translations of the Bible have been discovered. Some of them are among the oldest texts written in this language. In this panel, the authors present some of the oldest Karaim translations of the Tanakh. The papers approach these sources from three perspectives. One of them is the textual and philological analysis of the translations. The textual similarities between sources created separately in communities located far from one another in the regions of Crimea, Lithuania, Volhynia, and Galicia suggest that a common Karaim tradition of Bible translation must have existed. Secondly, some linguistic peculiarities of the texts will be presented, including hitherto undocumented Karaim grammatical constructions or the grammatical implications of the relationship between the Hebrew original text and the Karaim translation. Thirdly, the creation of an online database for Middle Karaim is going to be presented. In the future, this database is planned to be an online database of Middle Turkic texts in general.

**The Rendering of Biblical Hebrew Infinitival Paronomasia in Karaim Bible Translations: Is it a loan translation?**

Murat Işık, University of Szeged, Hungary, Jagiellonian University Kraków, Poland

**An online database for Middle Karaim and beyond**

László Károly, Uppsala University, Sweden

**On some West Karaim morphological categories from comparative perspective**

Michał Németh, Jagiellonian University Kraków, Poland

**Differences in the Karaim translations of the Psalter**

Zsuzsanna Brigitta Olach, Jagiellonian University Kraków, Poland

**Two North-Western Karaim translations of the Woman of Valour (Proverbs 31:10 – 31) from the 1840s**

Anna Sulimowicz-Keruth, University of Warsaw, Poland

**MS 1: Materiality in Textual Studies**

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

Literacy of music notation as an ocularcentric object is always in conjunction with aurality of musical performance. Positivist approaches of traditional music scholarship on the study of music notations mostly rely on prescriptive or descriptive functions of the notation's representation of musical structures. A multilayered understanding of music notation's representative aspects could reveal not only musical but also epistemic, cultural and social processes of transmission, performance and memorisation. In this study, the materiality of nineteenth-century Ottoman music manuscripts written in Hampartsum notation will be examined as a case study. Since broader usage of music notation in Ottoman society begins for the first time with the Hampartsum notation in the nineteenth century, transitional literacy of the culture can be traced through the material agency of these manuscripts. Among the issues that will be discussed within the paper are (1) the materiality of notation as reflected through the mediating social and creative agency of the scribes such as the notion of ambiguity on musical meaning, which was based on unsystematic or idiosyncratic usages of notation; (2) the mediational function of the manuscripts in relation with performance practice and the preservation of the repertoire; (3) the concept of ownership and the classification of multilingual scribal styles within multicultural Ottoman society; and, finally, (4) paratextual elements of manuscript studies. The research for this paper has been conducted in the framework of the long-term DFG project *Corpus Musicae Ottomanicae*.

**Material Culture of Nineteenth-Century Ottoman Music Manuscripts**

Salih Demirtas, Orient-Institut Istanbul, Turkey

**The Twist of Turns: Linguistics of Materiality of Texts or the defter in Turkish Studies**

Christoph K. Neumann, Orient Institut Istanbul, Turkey

**The Mantle of the Prophet:****Textual and Textile Traditions related to the Hırka-i Şerif in Istanbul**

Esther Voswinckel Filiz, Orient-Institut Istanbul, Turkey

**Material aspects in the history of a little-known landmark:****The Feriköy Protestant Cemetery in Istanbul**

Richard Wittmann, Orient-Institut Istanbul, Germany

## **MS 2: Ottoman Manuscript Cultures and Beyond**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **Notes on the Writing of the Codex Cumanicus:**

#### **Diacritics, Christograms, Abbreviations**

Kutluay Erk, Ege University, Turkic World Research Institute, Turkey

### **Giving a Voice to the Ottoman Ruling Elite: Narratological and Contextual Features of Grand Vizier Petitions (Telhîs) in the Sixteenth-Century Ottoman Court**

Halit Serkan Simen, European University Institution, Italy

### **Canons of hadith in the training of the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup>-century Ottoman Rumi ilmiye**

János Galamb, Central European University, Hungary

### **Otto Friedrich von Richter and His Orientalist Collection in Tartu University**

Sevda Özden, Tallinn University, Estonia

### **Sufi Manuscripts as Records of Mutual Revelation:**

#### **The Dissemination of Mukashafa as a Multifunctional Form**

R. Aslıhan Aksoy Sheridan, TED University, Turkey

## **OHW 2: Modern Ottoman Habsburg Encounters and Relations**

Session Chair: Onur Inal, University of Vienna, Austria

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Viyana Elçisi Sadık Rifat Paşa'nın Risale-i Ahlâk'ında Batı Etkisi ve Geleneksel Çizgiler**

Ahmet Akşit, Turkologentag, Turkey

### **Hungarian and Polish Refugees (1848-1851) in the Ottoman Empire**

#### **Over A Decade Later: A New Generation of Conversion**

İlkay Kirişçioğlu, Sapienza Università di Roma, Italy

### **The Habsburg influence on late Ottoman Salonica and the city's Jewry**

Lida Maria Dodou, University of Vienna, Austria

## **RR 2: Challenges and Bektashi Responses in the Late and Post-Ottoman Context(s)**

Session Chair: Markus Dressler, Universität Leipzig

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

### **Session Abstract**

Late and post-Ottoman context(s) bore major challenges to the Bektashi Sufi tradition. Having severely suffered during the post-1826 purges which followed the abolishment of the Guild of Janissaries, Bektashis subsequently witnessed and took part in modernization and territorialization processes which equally impacted on the Bektashi tradition, though not exclusively negatively, that notables and intellectuals responded to in various ways.

No less important than purges and stigmatization, modern Bektashis experienced novelties which both conditioned them and were partially influenced by their agency(-ies), such as the introduction of modern Western schools of thought, the emergence of new and modernization-related problematics and the division of Bektashi networks along national borders. This panel will cover the challenges and Bektashi responses in late and post-Ottoman domains. Cem Kara's lecture will address the inner-Bektashi debates in which the Bektashis renegotiated the relation of their Sufi order to Sunnism, oscillating between demarcation and rapprochement in particular socio-political and discursive contexts. Deniz Ali Gür's talk will focus on the work of Ahmed Rıfki (1884-1935), a late Ottoman intellectual and the agent of a twentieth-century Bektashi response that reverberated through later responses. Brett Wilson's paper will explore the vicissitudes of Bektashi sites during the republican era, inquiring how Bektashism fit within Turkish historical discourses and its tensions with the broader arc of national culture. Nathalie Clayer's presentation will analyze the polemics around the elaboration on Laws on religious communities (1923 and 1929-1930) in Albania and the issue of the status of Bektashis in that country of the post-Ottoman realm.

### **Between Rapprochement and Demarcation.**

#### **The Bektashis' Ambivalent Approach to Sunnism in the long 19<sup>th</sup> century**

Cem Kara, University of Vienna, Austria

### **A Late Ottoman Bektashi Intellectual Endeavor:**

#### **The Work of Ahmed Rıfki (1884 – 1935)**

Deniz Ali Gür, Leipzig University, Germany

### **Bektashi Lodges in the Turkish Republic (1923 – 1964):**

#### **Confiscation, Neglect, and Museumization**

M. Brett Wilson, Central European University, Austria

### **State/religion relations as a “Bektashi question” in post-Ottoman Albania**

Nathalie Clayer, CNRS-EHESS, France

**SCT 21: Turkey in the 1960s and 70s:  
Politics and Culture Entangled**

Session Chair: Christoph Ramm, University of Bern  
Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

**Outside the Classroom: An Analysis of the Educational Programs  
of Leftist Political Organizations and Trade Unions in the 1960s and 1970s**

U. Ceren Ünlü, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

**Türk Ev Kadınları Derneği conferences'as a key to understand  
the Turkish right ideologies in the '60s.**

Gaia Poccetti, Università degli Studi di Napoli L'Orientale, Italy

**“Strolling barefoot through the streets of Istanbul –  
My sorrowful live and my sweet hippies” – The hippie poet Mehmed Gökçınar  
and his testimonies on Istanbul's Hippie Culture in the Istanbul Ansiklopedisi**

Steven Lücke, Universität Bamberg, Germany

**SCT 2: Politiques du terrain, terrains du politique en Turquie**

Session Chair: Marc Aymes, CNRS / EHESS

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

**Session Abstract**

Qu'est-ce que "faire du terrain" en Turquie signifie en lien avec la posture adoptée dans la recherche? Comment les difficultés inhérentes au(x) terrain(s) en Turquie conduisent à façonner nos objets d'étude?

Dans toute recherche, les contraintes liées au terrain suggèrent des réflexions sur la positionnalité dans la recherche et auprès des enquêtés.e.s. Mais la Turquie contemporaine est marquée par une incertitude multidimensionnelle en plus d'un contexte autoritaire qui tendent à orienter les méthodologies mises en place pour collecter les données sur place. Sans parler de la crise sanitaire qui est venue perturber nos calendriers de recherche en nous invitant à repenser nos approches et nos outils. Dans quelle mesure le terrain génère des récalcitrances, des freins ou des limites à nos recherches? Au contraire, comment ce qui est perçu a priori comme des difficultés – le fait d'être étranger.e au terrain par exemple – peut enrichir nos manières de faire de la recherche en Turquie?

Cette proposition de panel fait actuellement l'objet d'une publication dans la revue *European Journal of Turkish Studies* et repose initialement sur quatre journées d'études du collectif AYAK durant lesquelles nous avons mené une réflexion sur les dynamiques de recherche en/sur la Turquie. AYAK (araştırmacının yalnızlığına karşı : "Contre la Solitude du Chercheur" en turc) est un groupe composé d'une trentaine de jeunes chercheur.se.s francophones basé.es à Istanbul.

**«Faire avec»: réflexion sur les défis à relever dans la recherche doctorale en temps de crise sanitaire**

Ayşe Yılmaz, Bahçeşehir University, Turkey

**Chercheuse dominante, enquêtées subalternes Réflexivité et objectivation dans les rapports d'enquête : expériences du terrain auprès d'ouvrières agricoles saisonnières en Turquie**

Marine Ledroit, AYAK / EHESS, France

**Processus de subjectivation d'une chercheuse européenne sur un terrain ultranationaliste turc**

Aurélié Léonore Neige Stern, EHESS/CETOBaC, Turkey

**SCT 5: Borders, Territory, and the Turkish Republic**

Session Chair: Alexander Balistreri, University of Basel

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

This panel introduces a 2023 special issue of GTOT's journal *Diyâr*, entitled "Borders, Territory, and the Turkish Republic." The panelists are contributors to this special issue. They investigate how concepts related to borders, bordering, and territoriality can help us understand the trajectory of one hundred years of Turkish republican history. Born out of nationalist leaders' acute sense of territorial vulnerability, the Turkish state over one hundred years has faced various challenges to its claims of territorial sovereignty—while also itself seeking to shape and re-shape territorial conditions, imaginations, and narratives around and within its borders. There are several ways to interrogate space-making in the Turkish Republic: studies can focus, among others, on the elaboration and dissemination of concepts (like "vatan," "taşra," or "Doğu," for example) or on the development of bordering practices and institutions.

The panel spans the entire 100 years of Turkish Republican history and multiple disciplines. One contribution, from history, shows how the Turkish state in the 1930s sought to "marshal development" to correct what it saw as an "inappropriate borderland" in Thrace. A media-studies paper examines the blockbuster Turkish films of the 1960s and 1970s to show how the notion of an empire with fluid borders continued to live on as a mentality, culture, or even political project. Finally, an anthropology and geography paper turns our focus to the present and to the large-scale movement of irregular migrants over Turkish territory. The paper examines the influence of institutional memory on the contemporary Turkish border and refugee regimes.

**Marshaling Development: Turkish Thrace in the Interwar Years**

Sertac Kaya Sen, Brown University, United States

**National Space and Borders as Flashbacks of Turkish Nationalism**

Guldeniz Kibris, Leiden University, Netherlands

**Institutional memory of refugee mobility governance in Turkey**

Mert Pekşen, Osnabrück University, Germany



## **SERM II: Minorities in the Ottoman Empire and Republic of Turkey: Memory and Tradition**

Session Chair: Roxana Mihaela Coman, Fellow of the Royal Historical Society of London

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **Remembering and Living:**

#### **Intergenerational Life Stories of Levantines from Izmir, Turkey**

Duygu Yurttaşen, Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey

### **Sources on Ottoman Greek history:**

#### **the Oral Tradition Archive of the Centre for Asia Minor Studies**

Artemis Papatheodorou, Harvard University, United States

### **Symbolic Cretanness in Turkey: Food as a marker of distinctiveness**

Efpraxia Nerantzaki, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

### **Osmanlı Arnavutluk’unda Türkçe Yazmak:**

#### **Müslüman Arnavutların Türkçe ile İlgili Yazınsal Pratikleri**

Fatos Dibra, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany

## **StuPa 2: Perspectives on Gender and Age**

Chair: Julia Fröhlich

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-01-34, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Modernist insecurities in “Ayqap” journal’s narratives of Kazakh women and Islamic traditions in reaction to the Russian Imperial policies**

Yersultan Kudaibergen, Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan

### **Whose War? A comparison essay on the novels Yakup Kadri Karaosmanoğlu’s “Yaban” and Louis-Ferdinand Celine’s “Journey to the End of the Night”**

Büşra Şengül, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

### **Evil Children in the Modern Turkish Stories of the Republican Period**

Süheyla Abanoz, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

## **TPI 1: Architectural and Artistic Production in Anatolia 14<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> Century: Navigating Confessionalism, Dynastic Legitimacy and Patronage**

Session Chair: Elife Biçer-Deveci

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

### **Session Abstract**

Our panel focuses on the specific parameters of architectural and artistic production during the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries in Anatolia. In particular, we look at socio-political dynamics specific to the principalities or beyliks, that set new standards for rulership, exchange and religious practice through architecture in the realms of the Aydinoglus, Ottomans, Karamans, Mentese and Sharuhan. The aim of our panel is to move away from generic assumptions on “transfer” and highlight through case studies how precisely the economic and political processes continued, launched or halted the artistic production in medieval Anatolia. Our panel is structured around the interconnected themes of confessionalism, increasing heterodoxy (Veronika Poier), changes in rulership (Salma Azzam), representation and the overlap of religious and artistic patronage (Tugrul Acar and Zeynep Oguz). From inscriptions to craftsmanship and the process of making, from patronage to the religious context we will present, question and discuss our most recent research.

### **“The inscriptions of the Green Mosque of Sultan Mehmed I in Bursa (1419 – 1424): Sufism and Philo-Alidism in the context of political and artistic agency.”**

Veronika Poier, University of Vienna, Austria

### **“Areas of Peaceful Confrontations: an Analysis of Decorative Elements in the Architecture of the Menteşe Principality”**

Salma Azzam, University of Vienna, Austria

### **Antalya Mevlevi Lodge: Its form and function, urban setting and patronage networks in the 14<sup>th</sup> century**

Tugrul Acar, Harvard University, Turkey

### **Bāyezīd Pasha’s Lodge in Amasya and Forging of the Past**

Zeynep Oguz Kursar, University of Zagreb, Croatia

## **WoGe 2: A Century of Gender Equality Struggles in Turkey – Feminist History Revisited**

Session Chair: Elife Biçer-Deveci, University of Bern

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

The panel presents a selection of papers on the history of gender equality struggles in Turkey as part of a special issue to be published in the journal *Diyâr* on the centenary of the Republic of Turkey. Drawing on recent scholarship within the field of feminist history, the panel contributes to a comprehensive understanding of gender politics and feminist activism in Turkey from a historical perspective. The papers concern: 1) the complex relationship between the state and women's movement in the early Republican era: Sevil Çakır-Kılınçoğlu presents the concept of “reciprocal gain” to reconstruct this relationship and provides a comparative analysis with the women's movement in Iran under the Shah regime. 2) the issues of veiling and communism, on which intergenerational conflicts emerged between the 1950s to 1980s. This era is by historians often coined as the “barren decades” of women's movement in Turkey. Ezgi Sarıtaş and Yelda Şahin Akıllı provide analytical methods to address the “barren decades” paradigm. 3) civil society as a field of action for feminist activists: Gül Şen explores from a long-durée perspective how women made use of spaces provided by civil society to extend their political influence and widened the scope of civil society towards a more democratic and inclusive space for political participation. 4) one of the core issues in gender equality struggles is gender-based violence. Merve Akyel presents her research on artworks by women with a special focus on artists who work autobiographically and deal with the topic of gender-based violence.

### **Reconceptualizing Women's Activism in Iran and Turkey at the Turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century**

Sevil Cakir, The University of Göttingen, Germany

### **Rethinking the “Barren” Decades of Women's Movement in Turkey: Collective Memory and Intergenerational Conflicts**

Ezgi Sarıtaş, Yelda Şahin Akıllı, Ankara University, Turkey

### **Gender Agency: Civil Society as a Space of Female Political Participation in a Century of Turkish History**

Gül Sen, Universität Bonn, Germany

### **Caring kind: Exploring gender-based violence through artworks by women from or based in Turkey between 1980 – 2020**

Reha Merve Akyel, Academy of Fine Arts Vienna, Austria

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*A Hundred Years of Republican Turkey: A History in a Hundred Fragments* presents a mosaic of one hundred carefully curated fragments by expert authors, shedding light on politics, economy, society, culture, gender, and arts in a hundred years of Turkey. Each fragment offers a glimpse into a specific aspect of Turkey's development, revealing the complexities of Turkey's historical reality. Through exhibiting a diverse range of historical sources like laws, speeches, essays, letters, newspaper articles, poems, songs, memoirs, photos, posters, maps, and diagrams, each fragment brings the voices and images of Turkey's past and present to readers. This volume is an invaluable resource for researchers, educators, students, and anyone interested in Turkey's fascinating history since 1923.

## **CS 10: Ottoman Architectural Heritage in the Balkans**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

## **CS 5: Türkische Populärkultur in den 1970er Jahren**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

Chairs: Seyma Aksoy, Christoph Ramm

## **DAVO 3: Conceptual Changes of Muslims in European Countries and Iraq**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

Chair: Nils Elias Lukacs

## **DAVO 7: Trajectories of Slavery in Islamicate Societies**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Serena Tolino, Magdalena Moorthy Kloss

## **DH 2: Digital Humanities and Ottoman Studies I**

Chair: Aysu Akcan

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03

## **HPU 1a: Transcultural agents between Central-Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire over centuries I**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa-2R-EG-07

Chair: Gül Sen

## **Lit 8: Literature: Transition from the Ottoman Empire to the Republic**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-37

Chair: Ahmet Yıkık

## **Lit 14: Late Ottoman, Early Republican, and Sci-Fi Literatures**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12

Chair: Nazlı Vatansever

## **Lit 1: Yabancı ve Aşına: Ermeni ve Türk Edebiyatlarında Yeni Karşılaşmalar**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Arif Tapan

**LS 3: Approaching 100 Years of Script Reform in Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2B-O1-25

Chair: Yasemin Alper

**LS 7: Turkic Languages in Corpora and Collections**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Julian Rentzsch

**OS 25: Urban phenomenons in Ottoman Istanbul**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

**OS 3: Grocers of Istanbul: Tracing Food Consumption in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

Chair: Jeanine Elif Dağyeli

**RR 3: Research on Religion in Turkish Studies. An Historiographical and Epistemological Approach**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

Chair: Zeynep Tüfekcioğlu

**SCT 3: Remembering Ottoman Times during the Early Republic: Accessing Orality**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

**SCT 6: Republican Turkey through the Looking-Glass of Provincial Towns**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Cangül Örnek

**StuPa 3: Ottoman Sources I**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-34

Chair: Ayse Dilsiz Hartmuth

**WoGe 3: Türk Tarih ve Edebiyatında Toplumsal Cinsiyeti Yeniden Düşünmek**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Cihan Osmanağaoğlu-Karahasanoğlu

**CS 10: Ottoman Architectural Heritage in the Balkans**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

**(In)Visible Ottoman Heritage in Romania**

Silvana Rachieru, University of Bucharest, Faculty of History, Romania,  
Tiberiu Vasilescu, Institute of Archaeology Vasile Parvan Bucharest

**The architectural complex of Hasan Aga in Kosovo**

Orges Drançolli, Institute of History "Ali Hadri", Kosovo

**The Stone Carvings of "Hamko's Mansion" at Konitsa (NW Greece):  
New Interpretations for the Study of the Ottoman Heritage in the SW Balkans**

Faidon Moudopoulos-Athanasiou, Catalan Institute of Archaeology, Spain,  
Efthymios Machairas, University of Crete, Greece

**Western Architectural Elements of the Residential Architecture  
of the International Traders of Arbanassi near Veliko Tarnovo (15<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> century)**

Radosveta Kirova-Delcheva

**CS 5: Türkische Populärkultur in den 1970er Jahren**

Session Chairs: Seyma Aksoy, Yildiz Technical University, Turkey;

Christoph Ramm, University of Bern, Switzerland

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

**Session Abstract**

Eingerahmt von zwei Militärputschen standen die 1970er Jahre im Zeichen politischer Instabilität. Die Regierung wechselte stetig, die sogenannte Ölkrise leitete 1973 eine Wirtschaftskrise ein und das gesellschaftspolitische Klima war gekennzeichnet von blutigen Straßenkämpfen und der Spaltung des rechten und linken Lagers, die mit dem Militärputsch 1980 repressiv unterbunden wurde. Während offizielle Arbeitsmigrationsprogramme nach Westeuropa beendet wurden, setzte sich die Migration aus der Türkei durch Familiennachzug und Exil in veränderter Form fort. Vor der Kulisse dieses instabilen Jahrzehnts gewinnen Fragen nach der Alltags- und Unterhaltungskultur an Bedeutung. Populärkultur wird dabei verstanden als ein dynamischer Ort, an dem die Bedeutungs- und Sinn-

produktion diskursiv, polysem, nicht linear, sondern grundsätzlich offen erzeugt wird. Zugleich entfaltet und wandelt sich Populärkultur transnational und wird insbesondere in migrantischen Communities kreativ transformiert.

In kritischen Analysen fragen die Vorträge des Panels nach der gelebten Alltagspraxis, der alltäglichen Wirklichkeit der Menschen der 1970er Jahre. Sie zeigen anhand zentraler Felder des aktiven Konsums wie Musik, Film und Mode auf, wie die kulturindustriellen Erzeugnisse als Seismographen sozialen Wandels und diskursiver Hegemonien sowohl in der Türkei als auch in türkeistämmigen Communities lesbar wurden.

**Revolutionärer Rock oder „nationale Musik“? – Popmusik und Politisierung in den 1970er Jahren**

Christoph Ramm, University of Bern, Switzerland

**Elektronik Türküler – zur Elektrifizierung türkischer Folkmusik**

Holger Lund, DHBW Ravensburg, Germany, fluctuating images e.V., Germany,  
Cornelia Lund, HfK Bremen, Germany, fluctuating images e.V., Germany

**Das Paillettenkleid der Yeşilçam-Diva.**

**Woman´s Fashion in den Filmen der 1970er Jahre**

Aysel Özdilek, Johannes Gutenberg–University Mainz, Germany

**DAVO 3: Conceptual Changes of Muslims in European Countries and Iraq**

Session Chair: Nils Elias Lukacs, University of Hamburg

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Generational Dynamics and Sociocultural Change in Islamist Movements**

Sebastian Elsässer, Hoda Salah, CAU Kiel, Germany

**The Life Experiences of Kurdish Female Students in the Eastern Bloc and the Knowledge Circulation: The case study of Kurdistan Mokriani (1948–present)**

Parang Niakan, Erfurt University, Germany

**The Idea of Iraq: Twenty Years of Iraqi History since the Fall of Saddam Hussein Through the Lens of the Iraq Chamber of the Hamburg Administrative Court**

Nils Elias Lukacs, University of Hamburg, Germany

**Populism in the Middle East: the balancing act between representation and transcendence**

Christian Thuselt, Orient-Institut Beirut, Lebanon (Lebanese Republic)



**DAVO 7: Trajectories of Slavery in Islamicate Societies**

Session Chair: Serena Tolino, University of Bern; Magdalena Moorthy Kloss, Austrian Academy of Sciences

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

**Session Abstract**

In this panel we will present the first results of TraSIS: Trajectories of Slavery in Islamicate Societies. Three Concepts from Islamic Legal Sources, a research project based at the Institute for the Study of the Middle East and Muslim Societies at the University of Bern and financed by the Swiss National Science Foundation. In this panel we build on the assumption that a straightforward slavery/freedom binary does not account for how different forms of slavery operated in different historical and social contexts. In order to do so, we focus on three different concepts related to slavery and dependency in the Islamicate world, namely the *umm al-walad* (a female slave who has given birth to the child of her master), the *kitāba* (a contract between a master/mistress and a slave according to which the slave is required to pay a certain sum of money during a specific time period in exchange for freedom) and the *kafāla* (originally a legal guarantee within commercial law which in the 20<sup>th</sup> century became an instrument for either the tutelage of children, especially in the Maghreb, or for labour migration control in the Gulf, Lebanon and Jordan).

**Strange Bedfellows: Sexual Hospitality in Early Islamic Law**

Omar Walid Anchassi, University of Bern, Switzerland

**The Kitāba in Early Sources: Tracing Regional Patterns of Contractual Manumission**

Laura Emunds, University of Bern, Switzerland

**The Kafāla in Modern Lebanon**

Laura Elena Rowitz, University of Bern, Switzerland

**DH 2: Digital Humanities and Ottoman Studies I**

Session Chair: Aysu Akcan

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**Digital Crowdsourcing Ottoman Turkish Cultural Heritage: Promises and Limitations**

Suphan Kirmizialtin, NYU, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

**Digital Mapping and Datafication of Mir'ât-ı İstanbul**

Fatma Aladağ, Universität Leipzig, Germany

**Muteferriqa: Ottoman Turkish Discovery Portal**

C. Ozan Ceyhan, Miletos, Turkey

## **HPU 1a: Transcultural agents between Central-Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire over centuries I**

Session Chair: Gül Sen, Universität Bonn

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

### **Session Abstract**

For centuries Central-Eastern Europe constituted a bridge, or a contact zone, between the Baltic, Scandinavia, the Middle East and Central Asia. As such, it was a space where various cultures came into contact. In this context, the interactions with the Ottoman Empire had historically a significant impact on shaping the identity of the region. Obviously, the consequences of these relations, which were characterised by a shared history of exchange, coexistence and cooperation, were not unilateral. To the contrary, Central-Eastern Europe also exerted its influence on the Ottoman Empire.

The proposed panel focuses on historical intersections between residents of Central-Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire. Exiles, émigrés, ambassadors, spies, slaves, pilgrims, merchants and mercenaries passed between these two zones, alone and in groups, from the 15<sup>th</sup> century into the modern era. By assuming a microhistorical approach and following trajectories of several individuals who made their way to the Ottoman Empire in the 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, this panel examines them as transcultural agents who contributed to the transimperial movement of ideas, norms and practices between Central-Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire. As we place historical actors in the foreground, the overarching goal is to elucidate the complexities of transregional and cross-cultural transfer and entanglement processes in the *longue durée* stretching from the early modern to the modern era.

### **Bobowski – Ali Ufkî – Bobovius: mysterious life story between fact and legend.**

Agata Pawlina, Jagiellonian University, Poland

### **Backwater Intermediaries: Moldavian-Wallachian Elites, Cultural Mediation and Eastern European Politics in the Seventeenth Century**

Michał Wasiucionek Institute of History, Romania, Nicolae Iorga, New Europe College, Bucharest, Romania

### **Dimitrie Cantemir (1673 – 1723) and his self-perception during his residence in Istanbul 1687 – 1710**

Alptug Ahmet Güney, Bonn Universität, Germany

## **Lit 8: Literature: Transition from the Ottoman Empire to the Republic**

Session Chair: Ahmet Yıkık, University of Cyprus

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Between Empire and Europe:**

**Imagining Self and Other in Early Republican Literature**

Johanna Chovanec, University of Vienna, Austria

**İmparatorluktan ulus devlete geçiş sürecinde hafiyeler ve hafiyelik faaliyetlerinin türk edebiyatına yansması**

Yasemin ALPER, Independent Researcher, Turkey

**Saatleri Ayarlama Enstitü'nü Oksidentalizm Kavramı İle Düşünmek**

İlknur Kaplan, İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi, Turkey

## **Lit 14: Late Ottoman, Early Republican, and Sci-Fi Literatures**

Session Chair: Nazlı Cansever, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**Halid Ziya Uşaklıgil's 1938 Intralingual Translation of Mai ve Siyah**

Monica Katiboğlu, İstanbul Bilgi University, Turkey

**A Life at the Parties:**

**Analyzing *Aydaki Kadın* by Ahmet Hamdi Tanpınar Through Performance**

Sevgin Özer, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

**Geçmişin gelecek günleri: Rüyada Terakki**

**ve Rostam dar Qarn-e Bistom romanları üzerine karşılaştırmalı bir inceleme**

Feyza Betül Aydın, İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi, Turkey

**The Narrative of Colonial Desire Wrapped in Equalitarian Dreams:**

**Hüseyin Cahit Yalçın's "Hayat-ı Muhayyel"**

Fatma Damak, Ozyegin University, Turkey

**Lit 1: Yabancı ve Aşına:****Ermeni ve Türk Edebiyatlarında Yeni Karşılaşmalar**

Session Chair: Arif Tapan, Social Sciences University of Ankara

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

**Session Abstract**

Türkiye’de 2000 sonrası dönemde daha çok Ermeni kültür ve edebiyatına yoğunlaşan çalışmalar bugün artık son derece önemli bir literatürün açığa çıkmasına yardımcı oldu. Türkiye toplumunun çok etnik yapıli mirasının birikimini öne çıkaran ve farklı kültürlerin ürünlerine odaklanan bu çalışmalar Türk edebiyatı tarihinin de yeniden yazımını talep ediyorlar. Bu çalışmalardan ilham alan bu panel önerisi de bu literatüre yeni sorularla dâhil olmayı amaçlıyor. Daha önce yan yana gelmemiş, farklı metinlere; farklı kültürel, dilsel, dinsel, etnik aidiyetlere tabi yazarlara eğilmeyi hedefliyor. Arif Tapan’ın tartışmacı olacağı panelde Hasan Turgut ve İsa İlkey Karabaşođlu tebliđ sunacaktır. Turgut, biri Ermeni edebiyatından, diđeri Türk edebiyatından iki şairi İbn Haldun’un asabiyet kavramı etrafında karşılaştırmayı hedeflemektedir. Varujan’ın Mehyan çevresi üzerinden bağlandığı mitolojik ve dinsel göstergelere dayanan gelenekle, Ahmed Arif’in organik uyumu bulmak için yaklaştığı destan geleneđi benzer arayışların sonucu olarak değerlendiriyor. Ulusal edebiyat anlatılarının dilsel, dinsel ya da politik bariyerlerinin kısıtlarını çözmenin ve böylece kanonun çođullaşması noktasında yeni müşterekler kurmanın muhtemel olup olmadığına bakıyor. Karabaşođlu, 2000 sonrası Türk romanının Ermeni soykırımını temsilinin retrospektif bir değerlendirmesini amaçlıyor. Marc Nichanian gibi araştırmacıların felaket teorisini 1915 bahsinde ciddi bir tasarım ve özellikle de 2010 sonrası Türkçe ve Kürtçe romanların önemli bir bileşeni kabul etmekle birlikte, bu teoriyi de test etmek istiyor. 1915’in kurucu Ermeni edebiyatı metinleriyle 2000 sonrası Türkçe yapıtların 1915 ufkunu karşılaştırarak aslında Türk romanının ya felaket teorisine sığınarak gerçek bir yüzleşmeden kaçındıklarını ya da poetik adalet aracılığıyla soruna sembolik bir çözüm getirdiklerini iddia ediyor.

**Moderniteye Karşı Feodalite: Taniel Varujan ve Ahmed Arif’te Asabiyet**

Hasan Turgut, Bogazici University, Turkey

**Felaketi Iskalamak: 2000 Sonrası Türk Romanında 1915 Temsilleri**

İsa İlkey Karabaşođlu, Bođaziçi University, Turkey

**Bilezikçi Garabed Bey (1870 – 1899): Hayatı ve Eserleri**

Habil Saglam, Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales, Paris

### **LS 3: Approaching 100 Years of Script Reform in Turkey**

Session Chair: Yasemin Alper, Independent Reseracher

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2B-01-25, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

#### **Session Abstract**

On November 3, 1928, the Turkish Parliament decided to replace the Ottoman script with a tailor-made variety of the Latin alphabet under the name of “Turkish alphabet” (Türk alfabesi). The panel aims for an evaluation and analysis of the development of the “Turkish alphabet” as well as the discussion surrounding it. Such an enterprise is an interdisciplinary project with at least four major themes:

(1) The period of transition from the Ottoman to the Latin script has to be considered in the context of the historical discourse of modernization, and this means both a critical analysis of the script-related discourse of modernization itself and a linguistic reflection on the potential (i.e., accessibility and consistency) of the new writing system vis-à-vis the old one.

(2) The literalization of society comes into view here, including the relationship of society, but also of the individual, to writing.

(3) The development of orthography based on the Latin-based writing system itself as a flexible linguistic system must become the subject of study.

(4) The development of orthography is accompanied by a changeable discourse, which reveals itself both in spelling guides as well as in the public sphere and can also be interpreted on the foil of social identity formation.

In the proposed panel, we will address specific aspects from history and present of the Turkish orthography, and locate our research and discussion within the major themes outlined above. Through this, we expect to establish a coherence within the great diversity of our topic.

#### **Original or adaptation?**

##### **Debates about the orthography of borrowings in different scripts for Turkish**

Ruth Bartholomä, Orient-Institut Istanbul, Turkey

##### **An inside look at spelling problems in the framework of the 2012 edition of the spelling guide**

Nurettin Demir, Hacettepe, Turkey

##### **Choosing, using and loosing scripts:**

##### **Graphization process of Turkish throughout the nineteenth century**

Nevra Lischewski, LMU, Germany

##### **Approaching 100 years of Turkish orthography**

Christoph Schroeder University of Potsdam, Germany, Astrid Menz, University of Hamburg, Germany

**LS 7: Turkic Languages in Corpora and Collections**

Session Chair: Julian Rentzsch, Johannes Gutenberg University

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Türkische Sprachen und ihre Alphabete –  
Herausforderungen für Bibliothekssuchräume und die Humanities**

Volker Adam, ULB Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany

**Türkçede Koku Betimlemelerinin Sözdizimsel Görünümleri**

Fatma Özkan Kurt, İstanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

**Türk Gramerciliğinin Dil Bilimsel Kaynakları:**

**Ahmet Cevat Emre Odaklı Kısa Bir İnceleme**

Emre Kundakçı, Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı, Turkey

**OS 25: Urban phenomenons in Ottoman Istanbul**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**The World of Âsitânes:**

**Introducing a Socio-spatial Term for the Study of the Ottoman Elite**

Abdurrahman Atçıl, Sabancı University, Turkey, Abdullah Karaarslan, Sabancı University, Turkey

**The “Han”: Global Trade and Urbanity in Late Ottoman Istanbul**

Ayşe Ozil, Sabancı University, Turkey

**Consumption and Security Concerns during the Hamidian Era**

Oya Gözel Durmaz, Kocaeli University, Turkey

## **OS 3: Grocers of Istanbul: Tracing Food Consumption in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries**

Session Chair: Jeanine Elif Dağyeli, University of Vienna

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

The proposed panel presents the first findings of the FWF-funded GrocerIST project. The main objective of GrocerIST is to uncover and analyse the food consumption patterns of 'ordinary' Istanbul residents in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries through the inheritance registers of grocers (bakkal) of the four kadiships of Istanbul. By making comparisons across the centuries, this project intends to discuss the food consumption of Ottomans within the frameworks of the dynamically changing political and socio-economic conditions of the empire. In order to systematically examine a large quantity of archival material, GrocerIST uses a digital humanities approach. For the first time, the project will supply a dataset of non-durable consumer goods/groceries and locate them on an interactive map of Istanbul. By investigating additional sources, such as Ottoman newspapers, journals, and travelogues GrocerIST will also make the transition period from the eighteenth to the nineteenth centuries, and its effects on the consumption patterns, accessible.

The panel consists of four presentations. Sümeyye Hoşgör Büke will present estate registers of 18<sup>th</sup> century grocers; Deniz Özeren is dedicated to the 19<sup>th</sup> century and traces the changes in the range of products offered. Peter Andorfer will present the database that manages the information extracted from the inheritance registers. Yavuz Köse will address the possibilities of processing Ottoman newspapers by means of the platforms Transkribus and Newseye.

### **Transcribing and Searching Ottoman Newspapers (Transkribus)**

Yavuz Köse, University of Vienna, Austria

### **Tracing Istanbulites' Food Consumption in the Eighteenth Century: What Can Grocers' Inheritance Inventories Tell Us?**

Sümeyye Hoşgör Büke, University of Vienna, Austria

### **New Arrivals and Frequenters: Pursuing change in food products in the 19<sup>th</sup>-century Grocers' Inheritance Inventories**

Deniz Özeren, University of Vienna, Austria

### **Connecting the dots with a little glue code. Turning spreadsheets into a Web application**

Peter Andorfer, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

### **RR 3: Research on Religion in Turkish Studies. An Historiographical and Epistemological Approach**

Session Chair: Zeynep Tüfekcioglu, Duisburg-Essen Universität, Germany

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

#### **Session Abstract**

Turkish studies constitute an areal and interdisciplinary field whose specificities are due to its institutional history, its objects, its scholarly figures and its disciplinary articulations. These dynamics build methodological approaches and specific epistemologies in the treatment of religious phenomena in the Turkish area. The coexistence of a majority Sunni Islam and confessional minorities, correlated with the secularist currents of the history of the Turkish Republic, produces particular effects as for the way in which the researchers work, with the tools of the social sciences, on religion. Anthropologists, historians, political scientists or sociologists, specialists in religion in the Turkish area often focus on heterodoxies and religious alterities, Sufism, mysticisms, brotherhoods and political Islam. Inviting to a methodological decompartmentalization, “new” objects make it possible to study the permeabilities between political, scholarly and institutional spaces, and promote the reassessment of the secularist paradigm and the notion of “Turkish Islam”.

Through papers devoted to figures (Muhammad Hamidullah), institutions (University of Strasbourg, University of Freiburg) and works on the forms that reveal the permanence of religion during the republican era (Turkish-Islamic synthesis; *ahlâk* and *din*), the panel aims to make account of some of the dynamics at work in the field of Turkology in connection with religious studies.

#### **Turkology and Islamic Studies in the Rhine Basin: the Case of the Universities of Strasbourg and Freiburg**

Aylin de Tapia, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Germany

#### **Adâb, *din*, *ahlâk*. Epistemological contributions of the study of religious concepts in the intellectual and scholarly repertoires of republican Turkey**

Dilek Sarmis, Strasbourg University, France

#### **“Godless imams”: The Politics of Anathema (*tekfir*) and Apostasy (*irtidad*) in Contemporary Turkey**

Théo Malçok, CETOBaC, France



### **SCT 3: Remembering Ottoman Times during the Early Republic: Accessing Orality**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

#### **Session Abstract**

The study of the memorialization of the past in republican Turkey has been dominated by memoirs and autobiographies of the Turkish-Muslim elite. This focus skews our understanding of this period of dramatic change and doesn't represent the perspective of ordinary people.

This panel proposes a different approach by looking at less canonical, written sources produced due to relatively humble people's oral interactions.

The three presentations of this panel focus on cases of oral transmission of memories that can be studied through written sources. We are interested in tracing how memories of the recent past were passed on, in their functions in different social contexts, and we ask how the relationship between oral memory and written sources was negotiated.

Zeynep Ertuğrul's contribution to the panel will focus on the sermons of early republican "people's preachers" (Halk Hatipleri) and their utilization of the Ottoman past for political mobilisation in the republican present. Ellinor Morack will present the struggles of veterans of the guerilla war of 1918–22 who, from the 1940s onwards, recorded, documented, and published oral testimonies of the "national struggle" in Turkey, insisting that these, too, ought to be considered as historical sources. Michael Ferguson will use the family history of Mustafa Olpak, a Turkish citizen of African descent, to examine the experiences and challenges of his mother, Kemale, growing up in the aftermath of both the Ottoman Empire and enslavement in the early Republic.

#### **Oral history avant la lettre: memories of kuvayi milliye veterans and their struggle for recognition, 1958 – 1975**

Ellinor Morack, Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg, Germany

#### **"War at Home, Peace Abroad":**

#### **Great(er)War Memories in Early Republican Propaganda Speeches**

Zeynep Ertuğrul, Ecole des hautes études en sciences sociales, France

#### **Aftermaths of Slavery and Empire: The Life of Kemale Olpak**

Michael Ferguson, Concordia University, Canada

## **SCT 6: Republican Turkey through the Looking-Glass of Provincial Towns**

Session Chair: Cangül Örnek, Maltepe University

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

The historiography of Republican Turkey has predominantly been written as an “unlocalized” narrative. The majority of the scholarly works – even those which deal with non-state or marginal subjects such as peasants, workers, women, etc. – are set either in abstract national space or in capital cities that metonymically represent the same national space. The ordinary people are mostly evaluated in relation to the central state, making the narrative oscillate between the all-too-grounded category of center and the unbounded category of people/others. As a result, the middle ground, namely the inner logic of the local context, tends to get lost.

In this panel, we propose to “provincialize” (to borrow Dipesh Chakrabarty’s term) the historiography of Republican Turkey by moving the provincial towns to the center of the narrative. The towns were microcosms that brought together peasants with bureaucrats, Americans with dervishes, national party leaders with local businessmen, and intellectuals with prisoners. They were eventful places where global, national, and rural worlds coalesced. They were affective environments that generated hope and frustration, joy and boredom, change and routine, almost simultaneously.

The papers in the panel gaze out on Republican history from the provincial towns. Relying on original archival and oral history research, the panelists discuss topics as diverse as town elections, company towns, provincial women’s organizations, and town ethnographies in the 1940s–60s, a period which has been overshadowed by the state-centered narratives of the 1930s and the people-centered accounts of the 1960s. The panel, thus, investigates the spatial and temporal middle-ground.

### **Revealed Agencies Following Conflicts on Local Elections: The Local Elites of an Anatolian Town**

Seda Özdemir Şimşek, Ozyegin University, Turkey

### **Labor-based prisoners in a coal company town: Değirmisaz**

Biray Anıl Birer Yanık, Hacettepe University, Turkey

### **Women’s Organizations and their Local Branches in Turkey between 1945 and 1960**

Özlem Dilber, Özyeğin University, Turkey

### **Town Ethnographies in Turkey in the 1960s**

Ali Sipahi, Ozyegin University, Turkey

### **StuPa 3: Ottoman Sources I**

Session Chair: Ayse Dilsiz Hartmuth, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2C-01-34, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

#### **Erken Modern Osmanlı'da Darüssâade Ağalarının Kitap Koleksiyonları**

Elif Derin Can, Marmara University, Turkey

#### **“Ötede berüde geşt ü güzar” Discussing a vocabulary of Late Ottoman Mobilities**

Theodoros Tzanatos, University of Crete, Greece

#### **Analysis of content and linguistic features of the Karamanlı periodical “Angeliaforos çocuklar için”**

Josef Anna Leopold Hackl, University of Vienna, Austria

#### **A merchant's Karamanlidika – Letters from Mytilene to Istanbul in the years 1921 and 1923: A case study shedding light on contemporary writing and trading practices**

Dilara Akarcesme, University of Vienna, Austria

### **WoGe 3: Türk Tarih ve Edebiyatında Toplumsal Cinsiyeti Yeniden Düşünmek**

Session Chair: Cihan Osmanağaoğlu-Karahasanoğlu, Istanbul University, Turkey  
Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

#### **Session Abstract**

Toplumsal cinsiyet, akademik bir kavram olarak son yüzyıl içerisinde doğup interdisipliner bir yöntemle üzerine bilimsel çalışmalar yapılan bir saha haline gelmiş olmasına rağmen, toplumsal cinsiyet meselesi etrafında şekillenen farklılıklar, kabuller ve beklentiler insanlık tarihi ile paralel bir şekilde kendini göstermiş durumdadır. Yalnızca kadın ve erkek olarak birbirinin diğeri olarak konumlandırılmış iki ayrı biyolojik cinsiyetin varlığı dahi, toplumsal cinsiyete dair bu yapıyı mukim kılmak için yeterlidir. Toplumsal cinsiyet ekseninde ortaya çıkan ve herhangi bir biyolojik kökeni yahut ispatı bulunmaksızın kadına ve erkeğe yüklenen roller, davranış kalıpları, söylem biçimleri ve hatta duygusal nitelikler, bilhassa son elli yılda spesifik bir araştırma sahası olarak karşımıza çıkmaktadır. Toplumsal cinsiyet çalışmalarına; sosyal bilimler, bilhassa sosyoloji, tarih ve edebiyat gibi malzemesi doğrudan insan olan bilim dalları çeşitli akademik çalışmalar, yayınlar ve projeler vasıtasıyla iştirak etmektedir. Biz de bu doğrultuda; modern Türk edebiyatı ve Osmanlı-Türk tarihi gibi akademik alanlar ekseninde toplumsal cinsiyet, idealize edilmiş kadınlıklar ve erkeklikler, kadın-erkek ilişkileri ve bunların sosyolojik yansımaları etrafında sunumlar gerçekleştireceğiz. Modern Türk edebiyatında iki ayrı başat edebi tür olan roman ve şiir aracılığıyla dönemin hâkim atmosferinin cinsiyet kurgularına eğilmek, klasik ile modern arasındaki eşikte son Osmanlı halifesinin tuvalerinde kadın temasını işlerken nelere vurgu yaptığını yakalamak ve uzun 19. yüzyıl Osmanlı Bosnası'nda devletin evlendirme siyasetine dair tespitlerde bulunmak, bahsi geçen zaman dilimlerinde cinsiyet meselesine nasıl yaklaştığına dair ciddi bir perspektif kazanılmasına yardımcı olacaktır.

#### **Ondokuzuncu Yüzyıl Osmanlı Bosnası'nda Genç Kadınları Evlendirme Siyaseti: Biyopolitik ve Pederşahi Bir Düzenleme**

Emine Tonta Ak, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University, Turkey

#### **İkinci Yeni Şiirinin Ortadoğu ve Afrikası'nda Kadın Görünümleri**

Zeynep Kevser Şerefoğlu Danış, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf Üniversitesi, Turkey

#### **Son halife Abdülmecid Efendi'nin kadına bakışı**

Lale Uçan, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf Üniversitesi, Turkey

#### **Yakup Kadri Karaosmanoğlu'nun Ankara Romanında İktidar Kodları ve Kadın**

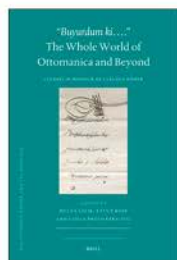
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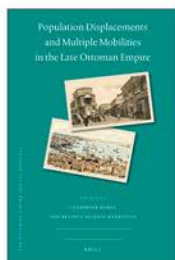


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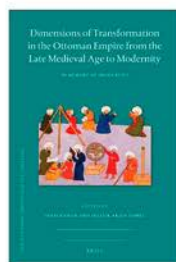


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**CS 11: Studies on Seljuk and Ottoman Art**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

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**CS 6: Visual Memories of the Late Ottoman Period and the Early Republican Era**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

Chair: Elif Süssler-Rohringer

**DAVO 24: DAVO Werkstattgespräche 2023: Intra- and extra-societal hierarchies and power imbalances over time in the periphery of the Middle East**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-34

Chair: Tobias Zumbraegel

**DAVO 4: Social and Political Development in the MENA**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

Chair: Sebastian Elsässer

**DAVO 8: Personality Cults**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: André Bank, David Jordan

**HPU 1b: Transcultural agents between Central-Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire over centuries II**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

Chair: Maria A. Stassinopoulou

**Lit 15: Armenian, Greek, Karamanlidika Literatures**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Zeynep Tüfekcioglu

**Lit 2: İstanbul Edebiyat Haritası**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Sibel Yılmaz

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Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-37

Chair: Gisela Prochazka-Eisl

### **LS 8: Sociolinguistics**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Sibel Akyıldız

### **OS 17: Reading (History), Writing, and Printing Culture (18<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> centuries)**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2B-01-25

Chair: Kutluay Erk

### **OS 26: On Law and Modernization in Late Ottoman Empire**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

Chair: Ellinor Morack

### **OS 4: Shifting Borders Between Nature and the Supernatural In Early Modern Ottoman Culture**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

### **RR 4: Alevi Religious Education and Transmission in History, Community, and School**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

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Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03

Chair: İlaha Masim Hajiyeva

### **SCT 4: An Affective Genealogy of the Turkish Republic in Its Centennial**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Chair: Meltem Ahıska

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Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Sevim Burulday

### **WoGe 4: Perception of Women in Turkey in the Context of Plastic and Rhythmic Arts**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Béatrice Hendrich

**CS 9: Studies on Seljuk and Ottoman Art**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

Session Chair: Salma Azzam, University of Vienna

**A timeless and meta-religious symbol:****Star of David or Seal of Solomon in the Turkish Islamic Art**

Mehmet Kalkan, Marmara University, Turkey

**Looking for Ottoman ways sublimizing the homeland**

Ekin Akalin, University of Geneva, France

**Cultural legacy of Anatolian Seljuks with emphasis on hospital buildings**

Ivana Mihaljinec, independent researcher, Zagreb, Croatia;

Erdal Eser, Cumhuriyet University, Sivas, Türkiye



## **CS 6: Visual Memories of the Late Ottoman Period and the Early Republican Era**

Session Chair: Elif Süssler-Rohringer, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Austria

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 6

### **Session Abstract**

This panel aims to bring different visual stories from the late Ottoman and early Republican Periods. Hereby, photography is analyzed as the main primary source material in and for memory construction in the Ottoman and modern Turkish contexts. Photographs from illustrated journals, private albums, community archives, and collections of professional photographers such as Elisa Zonaro will be scrutinized as a platform where gender and national/ethnic identities were performed. Memory as a concept that enables subjects to relate themselves with history and historiography beyond the limits of national borders is the center of our analysis. To this end, each paper looks at how different subjects experienced political, social, and cultural shifts in the late Ottoman and early Republican Eras through visual representation.

### **The Visual Memory of the First-Wave Muslim Feminism in Ottoman İstanbul (1914 – 1924)**

Enise Seyda Kapusuz, EUI, Austria

### **Aesthetics of Memory: Family Photographs in the Early Turkish Republic**

Özge Baykan Calafato, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

### **Remembering Ottoman Istanbul Through Photographs:**

#### **Elisa Zonaro and Street Photography**

Alev Berberoğlu, Koç University, Turkey

### **Reimagination of Everyday Life:**

#### **Ottoman Armenian Genocide survivors on French territories (1918 – 1927)**

Irem Gulersonmez, Birkbeck, University of London, United Kingdom

**DAVO 24: DAVO Werkstattgespräche 2023:  
Intra- and extra-societal hierarchies and power imbalances  
over time in the periphery of the Middle East**

Session Chair: Tobias Zumbraegel, University of Heidelberg

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2C-O1-34, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

During their academic qualification phase, young scholars usually do not have proper opportunities to build up networks outside their affiliated institution and hardly get access to academic congresses to present their research results and expertise. Especially during the phase of work in progress external feedback and support on the project from peers and professionals as well as getting connected to other researchers is highly valuable.

DAVO-Werkstattgespräche is a platform for young scholars to present their academic qualification works and exchange with other scholars. The workshop has taken place for the first time in 2006 in Hamburg and has been held at each annual DAVO-Kongress since then.

This year's Werkstattgespräche focuses on various dimensions of addresses issues of power asymmetry and hierarchy across time and spatiality in the 'peripheries' of the Middle East and North Africa (Iran, Morocco, Tunisia and Yemen). The contributions of early-career scholars include a variety of methodologies and topics from from different disciplinary perspectives.

**Sex Work in the Heteropatriarchy of Morocco:  
Evolution from Colonial Era to Present Day (ca. 1956 – 2023)**

Lisa Samira Mohrat, Universität der Bundeswehr München, Germany

**Tales of Trust in Yemen and its diaspora**

Nahla El-Menshawy, Universität Frankfurt, Germany

**Legitimation Strategies of Turkish and Tunisian Political Parties from 2001 – 2020**

Jonas Knoblach, Universität Basel, Switzerland

**Constitutionalists at a distance: Iranians outside the Qajar empire,  
trans-border connections, and their support to the 1906-1907 Iranian constitution**

Sara Zanotta, Università degli Studi di Pavia, Italy



**Deutsche Arbeitsgemeinschaft Vorderer Orient**  
für gegenwartsbezogene Forschung und Dokumentation

## **DAVO 4: Social and Political Development in the MENA**

Session Chair: Sebastian Elsässer, CAU Kiel

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Lost at Home. A Historical Social Network Analysis of the Italian Community in Post-Colonial Libya (1943 – 1970)**

Maddalena Zaglio, Global Studies Institute, University of Geneva, Switzerland

### **Generational and Gender Conflicts in the Muslim Brotherhood from 1995 to the Present**

Hoda Salah, University of Kiel, Germany

### **Revisiting the Question of Freedom of Expression in Jordan**

Dorit Gottesfeld, Bar Ilan University, Israel,

Ronen Yitzhak, Western Galilee College, Israel

### **The Palestinian Writer Shaykha Ḥlaiwā and the Passion for violation**

Basilius Bawardi, Bar Ilan University, Israel

## **DAVO 8: Personality Cults**

Session Chair: André Bank, GIGA German Institute for Global and Area Studies, David Jordan, Ruhr-Universität Bochum

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

### **Session Abstract**

Cults of personality are a widespread feature of the personalization of power in post-independence nation-states of the Middle East and North Africa. Whether kings in monarchies or revolutionary colonels in republics, strong leader figures stylized themselves as the god-like embodiment of the state, as the father and model of the nation, and/or protector of the revolution. This panel explores the imagery, functions, and modes of such personality cults in various social and political contexts of monarchies and republics in the region. Do these cults generate legitimacy and charisma in a Weberian sense or merely obedience and compliance (Wedeen)? How are these cults and their legacy perceived and further instrumentalized by the populations at home and abroad? This panel will focus on the emergence and negotiation of alternative and at times competing cults, such as that of Atatürk and Erdoğan in republican Turkey, the religious adaptation of Saddam Husayn's cult and his messianization in Iraq, but also the reconfiguration of his imagery in other regional contexts, such as identity politics in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The case of Morocco's Alawite royal family, finally, will highlight the reinvention of a mixed traditionalist, religious and modern, liberal cult of Hasan II as well as the oppositional criticism against it.

### **From Atatürk to Erdoğan:**

#### **Functions and modes of operation of personality cults in modern Turkey**

Lutz Berger, Uni Kiel, Germany

### **The Messianization of a Political Leader:**

#### **Saddam Husayn's Personality Cult and Its Legacy in Contemporary Iraq**

David Jordan, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

### **Personality Cult Abroad? Making Sense of Saddam Hussein Imagery in Jordan**

André Bank, GIGA German Institute for Global and Area Studies

### **Commander of the Faithful, King of Style, or Ruler of Lead?**

#### **King Hasan II of Morocco and the Ambivalent Image of a Monarch**

Jakob Kraus, Universität der Bundeswehr München, Germany

## **HPU 1b: Transcultural agents between Central-Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire over centuries II**

Session Chair: Maria A. Stassinopoulou

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

### **Warriors of the Crescent: Alfred Bieliński/Ahmed Rüstem Bey, Seyfeddin Thadée Gasztowtt and the late Ottoman Empire during the apex of European colonialism**

Paulina Dominika Dominik, European University Institute, Italy

### **In between the “patrie adoptive” and the “vraie patrie”: the second generation of Polish political émigrés to the Ottoman Empire between devotion to the adopted homeland and the true homeland in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries**

Agnieszka Ayszen Kaim, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland

### **Embassy of Ottoman Christian ambassador Thomas Kantakouzenos to Moscow in 1627**

Karolina Anna Kotus, Central European University, Austria

## **Lit 15: Armenian, Greek, Karamanlidika Literatures**

Session Chair: Zeynep Tüfekcioglu, Duisburg-Essen Universität

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **A Cunning Strategist: Viçen Tilkiyan’s Contribution to Ottoman Letters**

Günül Özlem Ayaydın Cebe, Samsun University, Turkey

### **A Discussion on a Newly Discovered “Karamanlidika” Poem and the Relevant Historiography**

Aytek Soner Alpan, Independent Researcher, Turkey

### **Rahmi Ali, A Short Story Writer of the Muslim Turkish-Speaking Minority in Greece**

Georgios Salakidis, Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

**Lit 2: İstanbul Edebiyat Haritası**

Session Chair: Sibel Yılmaz, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

**Session Abstract**

“İstanbul Edebiyat Haritası” başlıklı panelde şehir ve edebiyat ilişkisine odaklanılacak, İstanbul’un yıllar içinde geçirdiği dönüşüm döneme tanıklık eden yazarların görme, yorumlama biçimleri ve bakış açıları üzerinde durulacaktır. Şehrin organik yapısı kolektif belleği aktarırken çeşitli araçlardan yararlanır. Edebiyat da şehrin bu imkânlarından faydalanır, şehrin güncel gündelik hayatını yazıya aktararak geçmiş, şimdi ve gelecek zamanı birleştirir. Franco Moretti, coğrafya ve edebiyat arasındaki bağlantıyı açıklığa kavuşturmanın ve ardından bir haritasını çıkarmanın şimdiye kadar gözden kaçırdığımız bazı önemli ilişkileri fark etmemizi sağlayacağını söyler. Edebi haritalar sayesinde okurların kitaba dair bir harita olmayınca görmeyi başaramadığı örüntüleri ortaya çıkacaktır. Üstelik haritalar, edebi metinleri edebi-coğrafi bir şekilde anlaşılmasını kolaylaştırmanın yanı sıra haritalandırmanın ne anlama geldiği konusunda da okuru kavramsal düşünmeye teşvik eder. Bu panel kapsamında hem şehir-edebiyat ilişkisi üzerinde hem de şehri mekânsallaştırmanın yolları ve faydaları üzerinde durulacaktır.

**İstanbul’u “Karşıtlıklar” üzerinden okumak**

Zeynep Zengin, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey

**İstanbul’un Duygu Haritası**

Nese Pelin Kaya, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey

**Mithat Cemal Kuntay’ın üç İstanbul Romanında II. Abdülhamit, Meşrutiyet ve Mütareke dönemlerinin üç farklı İstanbul**

Özge Şahin, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey

**19. Yüzyıl Osmanlı romanında keşfedilen İstanbul**

Damla Şengül, Istanbul Atlas University, Turkey

## **Lit 9: Early Modern Literatures**

Session Chair: Gisela Prochazka-Eisl, Universität Wien

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Garibname and the Beginning of Vernacular Literature in Old Anatolian Turkish**

Emrah Pelvanoğlu, Yeditepe University, Turkey

### **Initiating The Ottoman Political Thought: Aşık Paşa's Garib-name**

Ozan Ekin Derin, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

### **Evliya Çelebi'yi nasıl tanırırsınız?**

Özlem Deniz Ahlers, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Germany

## **LS 8: Sociolinguistics**

Session Chair: Sibel Akyıldız, Université de Tours

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Macarca ve Osmanlıca Karşılaştırmalı Tekellüm Risalesi**

#### **Üzerinden Sosyal Tarihi Okuyabilmek**

Hümeyra Yıldırım Imreny1, Eötvös Lorand University, Hungary, Celile Eren Ökten, Yıldız Teknik University, Türkiye

### **Sosyolojik Bağlamda Kültürel Küreselleşme Paradigmaları ve Dil**

Duygu Kamacı Gencer, Eskisehir Osmangazi University, Turkey

### **The terminological problem in Turkish sociolinguistics**

Cuma Kazancı, Georg-August-University Göttingen, Germany

## **OS 17: Reading (History), Writing, and Printing Culture (18<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> centuries)**

Session Chair: Kutluay Erk, Ege University

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2B-01-25, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **More Enthusiastic, Less Profitable: Printing Business in the 18<sup>th</sup>-Century Ottoman Istanbul**

Orlin Stamenov Sabev, Romanian Academy, Romania, and Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria

### **The Changing Meaning of “Reading History” in the Ottoman Empire: A Research in the stand-alone Libraries of the Eighteenth Century**

Mehmet Yilmaz Akbulut, Istanbul 29 Mayıs University, Turkey

### **Advertising the new Ottoman readers in Istanbul:**

#### **Book advertisements in the late Ottoman Empire (1831 – 1868)**

Nazlı Vatansöver, University of Vienna

## **OS 26: On Law and Modernization in Late Ottoman Empire**

Session Chair: Ellinor Morack

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **Litigious People in Ottoman Society: A Study on Registers of Court Revenues**

Jun Akiba, The University of Tokyo, Japan

### **A Ghostwriter of Ottoman Laws – William Parnis and Foreign Lawyers in Ottoman Service, 1864 – 1882**

Berke Torunoğlu, Bilkent, Turkey

### **Mapping Ottoman Quarantines. Describing the Ottoman Quarantine System Between the Eastern Mediterranean, the Black, and Red Seas**

Giorgio Ennas Franklin University Switzerland, Emily Consuelo Malara, Hacettepe Üniversitesi, Türkiye



## **OS 4: Shifting Borders Between Nature and the Supernatural In Early Modern Ottoman Culture**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

The panel presents some of the results of a five-year (with a one-year extension due to the pandemic) research project, GHOST, that is to say “Geographies and Histories of the Ottoman Supernatural Tradition: Exploring Magic, the Marvelous, and the Strange in Ottoman Mentalities”, funded by the European Research Council under the program Consolidator Grant 2017. The panelists will seek to explore Ottoman perceptions of the nature and of the ways human agency can handle its hidden powers (be them natural properties or supernatural entities), underlying the relationship of such perceptions and techniques with specific worldviews, social and cultural groups, or emotional communities.

### **Dervishes and Animals at the Confluence of the Natural and Supernatural**

Zeynep Aydoğan, Institute for Mediterranean Studies/FORTH, Rethymno, Greece

### **The Cosmic imagery between the “natural” and “supernatural”**

Feray Coskun, Ozyegin University, Turkey

### **Locating the Natural and Supernatural in the Late 18<sup>th</sup> and Early 19<sup>th</sup> Century Ottoman Empire**

Nahide Işık Demirakın, IMS FORTH, Greece

## **RR 4: Alevi Religious Education and Transmission in History, Community, and School**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, 25

### **Session Abstract**

Religious education is not only crucial for the transmission of religious knowledge but also for constructing a collective memory and identity within religious groups. In Alevism, religious knowledge was traditionally taught within the family and the religious networks of the Ocak system, which was mainly built around the relationship and direct interaction between teacher and disciple. However, with increased migration and urbanization since the 1950s, traditional networks have begun to change and with them the practices of education and knowledge transmission. New Alevi organizations established after 1980s began to take over the field of religious education. With the process of legal recognition of Alevism in Europe in the 2000s, Alevi religious education has been ultimately integrated into the school system in Germany and Austria. The aim of this panel is to discuss the transformation of religious education in Alevism from an informal and oral tradition to a formal and institutionalized school curriculum.

The panel starts with Cem Kara's paper on historical concepts of religious education, mainly referring to the widely as constitutive considered Buyruk-manuscripts. Based on historical deyiş and nefes, Hasret Tiraz will discuss the poetical application of social, religious and spiritual instruction (irşad) of the adepts (talib) in Alevism. Handan Aksünger-Kızıl will focus on different education formats, methods, topics, and used texts in Alevi communities, mainly in Cem-Houses in Germany and Austria. Finally, Deniz Coşan-Eke will explore the subject of tolerance and religious diversity and how they are addressed in the lessons and syllabuses in Turkey and Germany.

### **Historical Concepts of Religious Education in Alevism**

Cem Kara, University of Vienna, Austria

### **Religious Education in Alevism through Poetry: Irşad as a Central Characteristic of Deyiş and Nefes**

Hasret Tiraz, Leipzig University, Germany

### **Education formats, methods, topics, and used texts in Alevi communities**

Handan Aksünger-Kızıl, University of Vienna, Austria

### **Teaching Tolerance in the Education System: Alevi in Turkey and Germany**

Deniz Cosan Eke, University of Vienna, Austria

## **RR 5: Social Movements, Spiritualism and Identity**

Session Chair: İlahə Masim Hacıyeva, ADA University/ Azerbaijan National Museum named after Nizami Ganjavi

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **Tawhid and Sunnah Jamaah in Turkey: Islamism, Identity and Mobilization**

Mehmet Özgün Özkul, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

### **Kerbela am Bosphorus: Aushandlungsprozesse religiöser Identität schiitischer Gemeinschaften in Istanbul**

Sophie Moser, University of Basel, Switzerland

### **The volatile boundaries between spiritual and cultural in Turkey**

Ayşe Akyurek, EPHE – GSRL

## **SCT 4: An Affective Genealogy of the Turkish Republic in Its Centennial**

Session Chair: Meltem Ahıska, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

### **Session Abstract**

The historical analyses of the Turkish Republic have dominantly reflected the mainstream periodization that is based on significant events and/or political actors. Directing attention to a neglected research field in Turkish and Kurdish studies, this panel aims to analyze the affective archive of the republican regime on the occasion of its centennial. At the intersection of the literature on politics of emotions, political change, and political violence, the panel critically engages with the fragments of republican Turkey emphasizing the political significance of emotions in the construction of statehood, public space, and political movements.

Ayşe Çavdar discusses the affective content of the state in the official and unofficial narrative of “Turkishness” through the epics of Oğuz Kağan, Ergenekon, and Deli Dumrul. She argues that the state gains legitimacy not only through institutions but also through certain emotional flows inherent in these institutions. Focusing on statues and memorials in Dersim, Çiçek İlgiz investigates the transformation of grief regimes in the public space of Turkey’s Kurdish region. Engaging with the limitations in expressing grief publicly, she puts forward the political possibilities of memorials that are seemingly ambiguous in their form and content. Derya Özkaya examines the growing sense of grief for the republican regime among the leftist movements in Turkey in the face of increasing political oppression and authoritarianism. Examining closely how the critics of the republican revolution was conveyed within the leftist movements, she illustrates the possibilities and limitations of longing for a “republic for all” while grieving its lost promises.

### **The State as a Crazy Idea: Deli Dumrul’s Bridge and Life**

Ayşe Çavdar, Bard Collage, Germany

### **Grieving Publicly in the Cityscape of Dersim: A Dialogue between Three Statues**

Çiçek İlgiz, Forum Transregionale Studien, Germany

### **“Battle for the Republic, Again!”**

#### **Lamenting for the Dying Republic within Turkey’s Left**

Derya Özkaya, University of Graz, Austria

## **SCT 7: A capital city still in the (un)making?: Ankara in its centenary of becoming capital of modern Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

Ankara: The capital city of the Turkish Republic; historically known as Ancyra and Angora. The city, which became the symbol of National Struggle as being the administrative center of the War of Independence after 1919, became the capital city of Turkish Republic on October 13, 1923. Reasons of this choice was the physical and geographical position of Ankara, also the unique historical and cultural stance of the city as it is a door opening to Anatolia and some late-Ottoman debates about the transfer of the capital city to central Anatolia after wars with the Russia.

Our objective with this panel is to address the symbolic and political production of urban space in Ankara and its impact on the urbanisation and the morphology of the city as well as on the everyday life of inhabitants. We would like particularly to discuss two periods: early republican era and AKP era in terms of urbanisation models and power relations and struggle between various actors (public and private). We would like also to shed light on the current problems of the city related to the conflictual urbanisation models and to the absence of a consistent urbanisation programme. The final question to discuss will be the place and the role of inhabitants in this process. How do they deal with this chaotic scene of urbanisation? What are their survival strategies and tools to adapt and to create their own perceived space in the sense of Lefebvrian theory?

### **Who Plans the Capital City?**

#### **Winners and Losers of 100 Years of Urban Planning In Ankara**

Savas Zafer Sahin, University of Haci Bayram Veli, Turkey

### **The symbolic and political production of Ankara as capital city: a comparative perspective of Early republican and AKP eras**

Gülçin Erdi, CNRS, Turkey

### **From Estergon to Lofts: Clustering Analytics and the Detection of Sharp Boundaries of Fuzziness Produced by Gated Communities in Ankara**

Emrah Söylemez, General Directorate of Spatial Planning, Turkey

### **In Which Dimensions the Right to City is Invaded in Ankara?**

Pinar Cobanyılmaz, Gazi University, Turkey

## **WoGe 4: Perception of Women in Turkey in the Context of Plastic and Rhythmic Arts**

Session Chair: Béatrice Hendrich, Universität zu Köln

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

In this panel, feminism, which is one of the gender roles but opens the door to other roles along with feminism and makes us question these roles, will be discussed. Femininity emerges with different roles in Turkey's multicultural structure. In this panel, the relationship of being a woman with power in different periods of Turkey and in different types of art will be emphasized. Paradigm changes in the perception of women and femininity roles among different types of power in Turkey's modernization adventure will be discussed. While students from the philosophy department will point out the philosophical aspect of the subject with Barthes' Semiotics and Butler's Performative Theory, students from the architecture department will focus on the analysis of the relationship between space and woman. While the texts prepared for the panel are generally based on the relationship between art and power and the relationship between art and gender, various perspectives from different disciplines will be presented to the audience. The share of women in the periodical and cultural changes in Turkey's cosmopolitan geography will be presented with an artistic perspective.

### **Possibility and Function of Fenomenological Epokhe Method and Concept of Intentionality in Examining the Transformation of Woman Image in Modern Turkish Painting**

Halenur Albayrak, Istanbul 29 May University, Turkey

### **Evaluation Of Gender Perception Through Cultural Performativity: Turkish Folkloric Dance Examples**

Ayşe Sonmez, Istanbul 29 May University, Turkey

### **The Importance of Women Architects in Turkey's 20<sup>th</sup> Century Architectural Heritage: Production of Women Architects in Public Administration Buildings Designed with the Competition**

Hayriye İsmailoğlu, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University, Turkey

### **An Evaluation on Patronages of Ottoman Women of Dynasty who Built Uskudar during the 16<sup>th</sup> Century**

Özlem Akyol, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University, Turkey

## Welcome 18:00 – 18:15

Location: Hörsaal C1 lecture hall, Campus, Hof 2  
Manuela Baccarini, Vice-Rector, University of Vienna  
Stephan Müller, Dean Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies, University of Vienna  
Yavuz Köse, Department of Near Eastern Studies, University of Vienna

## GTOT Prize Award 18:15 – 18:45

Chair: Yavuz Köse

## Keynote Turkologentag 2023 18:45 – 19:45

**Edhem Eldem:**

**Ottoman and Turkish studies in 2023: The Good, the Bad, and the (Un)Likely**

with an introduction by Markus Ritter, History of Islamic Art, University of Vienna

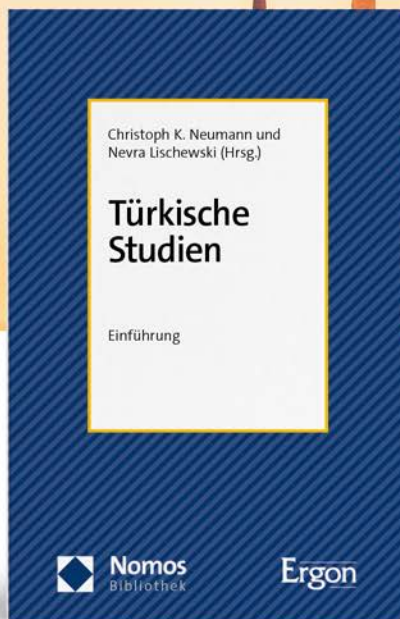
**Edhem Eldem** is a professor in the Department of History at Boğaziçi University and holds the International Chair of Turkish and Ottoman History at the Collège de France. He has taught as a visiting professor at Berkeley, Harvard, Columbia, the École des hautes études en sciences sociales, the École pratique des hautes études and the École normale supérieure. His research interests include the Levantine trade, the history of the Imperial Ottoman Bank, Ottoman funerary epigraphy, the history of archaeology and photography in the Ottoman Empire, the socio-economic transformations of Istanbul at the turn of the twentieth century, biographies at the end of the Empire, and the dynamics of Westernization and Orientalism.

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## Empfang | Reception 20:30 – 24:00

fully booked

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ISBN 978-3-8487-7224-7

E-Book 978-3-7489-1241-5

(NomosBibliothek)

Erscheint ca. Juli 2024

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# Turkologentag 2023

Wien | Vienna

21. – 23. September 2023

Freitag | Friday  
22. September

**BSE 3: Governance in the Early Ottoman Balkans:  
The Role of Frontier Lords in Administration, Warfare,  
and Mediation Processes**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

Chair: Gül Sen

**CA 1: Plant Heritage: Human-Plant Relations and Valuations  
in the Caucasus and Central Asia**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2B-O1-25

**CC 1: Recent Research on the Crimean Khanate  
and the Steppes of the Northern Black Sea**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

**DAVO 12: Rohstoffförderung,  
struktureller Wandel und Energiewende im Arabischen Golf**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Martin Beck

**EH 1: Material Resources and Environmental Transformations  
from the Ottoman to the Post-Ottoman World**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-37

Chair: Ramanzan Hakkı Öztan

**Lit 20: Literary Methods**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Ahmet Yıkık

**Lit 3: Geç Osmanlı'dan Erken Cumhuriyet'e  
Gezi Metinlerinde Batı'yla Karşılaşmalar**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Yasemin Alper

**LS 9: Scripts and Transcripts**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Agata Pawlina

**MU 5: Ottoman musicians and poets**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06

**OS 5: The Reach of Empire in Ottoman Spaces:  
Geographical, Cultural and Temporal Dimensions**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

Chair: Elke Hartmann

**RR 6: Studies on Sufism in Perspective**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03

Chair: M. Brett Wilson

**SCT 12: The search of origins in the contemporary Turkish  
society : Turanism, Islamism, and Anatolianism**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Chair: İlahı Masım Hacıyeva

**SCT 16: Modernization Policies in Early Republican Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

**SCT 8: Türkiye’de Güncel Sosyo-politik Meseleler**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Işıl Zeynep Turkan İpek

**SocMi 1: Syrian refugees in contemporary Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

**StuPa 4: Artistic Expression**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-34

Chair: Saliha Toy

**TransOt: Persian lexicography as cultural history:  
The Ottoman Empire and beyond**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

**WoGe 5: Working for the nation**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Béatrice Hendrich

### **BSE 3: Governance in the Early Ottoman Balkans: The Role of Frontier Lords in Administration, Warfare, and Mediation Processes**

Session Chair: Gül Sen, Universität Bonn

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

#### **Session Abstract**

Modern scholarship on the formative centuries of the Ottoman state increasingly acknowledges the pivotal role of several families of Balkan raider commanders both in the conquest of large parts of the region and in their subsequent governance. Recent studies convincingly reveal the central importance of the frontier lords in almost all internal and external matters of the evolving Ottoman polity, when alliance-building dominated over sultanic absolutism. The ability to secure the support of the noble marcher lords in the Balkans often determined the outcome of numerous dynastic struggles and safely placed the contesting claimant on the Ottoman throne. The hereditary rule of these noble families over vast territories in the Ottoman Balkans consolidated their grip on provincial power and turned them into founders of new towns and vigorous patrons of architecture in their landed estates. Replicating the palatial structure of the Ottoman dynasty, the frontier lords established and controlled clientelist networks that allowed them not only to pursue their political aspirations within the Ottoman state but also often to serve as agents of the Ottoman dynasty in diplomatic relations and communication with European Christian rulers. While evolving around the central theme of the Balkan frontier lords this panel aims at moving beyond the hitherto dominant narrative of their history. Bringing under close scrutiny heretofore underutilized sources, such as archaeological evidence, non-Ottoman sources, as well as ego-documents, panelists highlight matters that have not been sufficiently addressed in previous scholarship.

#### **Studying the ancestral powerbase of the Minnetoğlu family in Konev, Bulgaria: historical and archaeological approach**

Grigor Boykov, University of Vienna, Austria, Chavdar Kirilov, University of Sofia, Bulgaria

#### **“Capitaneus Turchorum ... in partibus Scopie”. The Military and Administrative career of Paşa Yiğit Bey as seen through Ragusan and Venetian sources**

Emir O. Filipovic, University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

#### **Frontier Lords as Intermediaries between the Ottoman State and its Christian Neighbors**

Mariya Mihaylova Kiprovskva, Central European University, Vienna, Austria

#### **“We became Beggars on the Doorsteps of Strangers”:**

#### **Sixteenth-Century Petitions as Narratives of Suffering and Destitution**

Hakkı Erdem Çıpa, University of Michigan, United States

## **CA 1: Plant Heritage: Human-Plant Relations and Valuations in the Caucasus and Central Asia**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien–2B-O1-25, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

Crops and plants are not only a feature of daily encounter in the landscape or the supermarket, a means of subsistence or of market economy. In the societies of the Caucasus and Central Asia, specific plants also play an important cultural role in the collective self-imaginary, are considered as heirloom or nourish affective relations. Through plants, people connect to their (real or imagined) tangible and intangible heritage, values, and conceptions about the world, health, food, or more-than-human encounters.

This panel asks about the cultural interface of humans and plants in the Caucasus and Central Asia, more specifically about the aesthetic, semantic and cultural valuations, and how these intersect with in- or de-creasing economic value. When and how do plants become cultural icons or otherwise imbued with meaning? When, how and why do they cease to be of practical, cultural, spiritual or other relevance to a given community? Why do certain human-plant connections persist while others don't? Which seed varieties or cereals are seen as culturally significant, does this matter at all, and which are actually planted? We will discuss these questions on the basis of historical and contemporary sources from our respective regions.

### **Cereal Assemblages: Crop Hierarchies and Heritage in Central Asia**

Jeanine Elif Dağyeli, University of Vienna, Austria; Austrian Academy of Sciences

### **Sacred wheat: human-cereal engagement in the rural Kazakhstan**

Togzhan Utetileuova, Frobenius Institut, Germany

### **Living with pomegranate trees:**

#### **A more than human approach to Armenian everyday life and culture**

Susanne Fehlings, Frobenius Institut, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt a.M., Germany

## **CC 1: Recent Research on the Crimean Khanate and the Steppes of the Northern Black Sea**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

The last twenty years have seen an unprecedented rise in the studies of the Crimean Khanate and the Noghais. In light of a long tradition of historiographic stereotypes, newer generations of historians had to tackle and deconstruct two aspects located in the core of these simplifications: the raids and the question of slavery. Once freed from this burden of old we can expect a normalization and broadening of questions in the field. In fact, this change has already begun: emerging from the traditional questions, we can observe an increased interest in micro-studies, for example on slave everyday life, judicial cultures etc. The need for historization is especially evident in the study of the Crimean/Tatar raids, where „colonial“ arguments of economic inaptitude and religious zeal were distorting the view on the complex dynamics behind the raids. Thus, the papers of the panel will try to give new answers to old questions. In his paper, Arkadiusz Blaszczyk will look into the role of translocal court networks for understanding the Tatar raids. Vladyslav Hrybovskij will scrutinize the phenomenon of „Boza Societies“, a little known aspect of the raiding culture in the Eurasian steppe. Turkana Allahverdiyeva will seek to uncover the fates of the „raided“ by investigating the Crimean court registers of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Svitlana Kaiuk will continue the chronology of events, focusing on the relationship between the Noghai, Tatar and Cossack communities in the 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Finally, we will have the honour of Prof. Kerstin Jobst commenting the panel.

### **Entangled Courts and the Role of Patronage Networks for Understanding the Raids of the Crimean Khanate**

Arkadiusz Christoph Blaszczyk, Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen, Germany

### **Alcohol, Ritual, and Power in Archaic Men's Groups:**

#### **The Case of the Joro-Bozo and Şerdə in Central Asia and their Reflections in the Early Modern Sources of the Northern Black Sea Region**

Vladyslav Hrybovskiy, Justus Liebig University Giessen, Germany

### **“He Detains Me Against My Will”:**

#### **Slave Struggles for Freedom in the Early Modern Crimean Khanate**

Turkana Allahverdiyeva, Bonn Center for Dependency and Slavery Studies (BCDSS), Bonn University, Germany

### **Mutual Tatar and Cossack Practices of the 18<sup>th</sup> – Early 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries: Archival Cases vs. High Diplomatic Agreements**

Svitlana Kaiuk, Oles Honchar Dnipro National University, Ukraine

## **DAVO 12: Rohstoffförderung, struktureller Wandel und Energiewende im Arabischen Golf**

Session Chair: Martin Beck, University of Kurdistan Hawler

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4, 25

### **Session Abstract**

Das Panel „Rohstoffförderung, struktureller Wandel und Energiewende im Arabischen Golf“ beschäftigt sich mit der auf Renten aus dem Export von Kohlenwasserstoffen basierenden politischen Ökonomien der Arabischen Halbinsel. Martin Beck (University of Kurdistan Hewlêr) zeichnet in seinem Beitrag „Die Arabische Halbinsel im fossilen Zeitalter“ zentrale Entwicklungslinien und Wendepunkte der sozioökonomischen Entwicklungen im Arabischen Golf seit Beginn der Erdölära bis zur Gegenwart nach. Eckart Woertz (German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA)) schließt mit einem Papier zu „Ölabhängigkeiten und die Diversifizierung der Wirtschaft auf der Arabischen Halbinsel“ an, in dem er sich vor dem Hintergrund der strukturellen Herausforderungen, denen sich die politischen Ökonomien der Arabischen Golfhalbinsel ausgesetzt sehen, mit der Frage beschäftigt, wie die Mitgliedstaaten des Golfkooperationsrates mit Diversifizierung ihrer Ökonomien gegenzusteuern versuchen. Tobias Zumbärgel (Universität Heidelberg) setzt sich in seinem Beitrag „Klimapolitik und Greenwashing“ kritisch mit dem im Westen populären Vorwurf auseinander, dass mit den in jüngerer Zeit im Arabischen Golf betriebenen Klimapolitiken reines Greenwashing betrieben werde.

### **Die Arabische Halbinsel im fossilen Zeitalter**

Martin Beck, University of Kurdistan Hawler, Iraq

### **Ölabhängigkeiten und die Diversifizierung der Wirtschaft auf der Arabischen Halbinsel**

Eckart Woertz, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA), Germany

### **Klimapolitik am arabischen Golf: Mehr als reines Greenwashing**

Tobias Zumbärgel, University of Heidelberg, Germany

### **Rohstoffförderung und strukturelle Anpassung in Zeiten der Klimakrise auf der Arabischen Halbinsel**

Thomas Richter, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA), Germany

## **EH 1: Material Resources and Environmental Transformations from the Ottoman to the Post-Ottoman World**

Session Chair: Ramazan Hakkı Öztan Boğaziçi University

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

This panel traces the historical paths of a group of “natural” resources from the Ottoman to the post-Ottoman world: meat, corn, metals, lumber, and sand. The papers, ranging from the Arabian desert and the Eastern Mediterranean to Anatolia and the Balkans, demonstrate how Ottoman policies and economy set the ground for resource production and extraction and the environmental transformation that these processes entailed. Without losing sight of the specificities/peculiarities of each site, the panel examines the various forms and temporalities within which these processes unfolded, transforming each of these post-Ottoman landscapes. The authors draw upon recent developments in global environmental history and the quest to contextualize the current environmental crisis within its economic and social history.

### **Meat and Wheat: Bedouins and War Economy in Syria and Iraq, 1939 – 1945**

Laura Stocker, University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland

### **The Imperial Sandbox: Coastal Ecology and the Rise of Seaside Real Estate Economy in the Eastern Mediterranean**

Dotan Halevy, Van Leer Jerusalem Institute, Israel

### **The Extractivists’ Impasse:**

#### **The Geography of Turco-German Interdependencies in the Interwar Years**

Zeynep Kezer, Newcastle University, United Kingdom

### **Ocean of Forests:**

#### **Travelogs as Extraction Manuals in (Post-)Ottoman Serbia (Resources Panel)**

Jelena Radovanović, University of Münster, Germany



**Lit 20: Literary Methods**

Session Chair: Ahmet Yıkık, University of Cyprus

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**İçerikten Biçime: Osmanlı Edebiyat Tartışmalarında Metot Fikri**

Hazal Bozyer, University of Bologna, Italy

**Paranoydan Şizofreniye: Postmodern bir türk edebiyatı yorumu**

Emel Aras, Duzce University, Turkey

**How do you know Ismet Pasha**

Meryem Demir, Harvard University, United States

**Lit 3: Geç Osmanlı'dan Erken Cumhuriyet'e  
Gezi Metinlerinde Batı'yla Karşılaşmalar**

Session Chair: Yasemin Alper, Independent Reseracher

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

**Session Abstract**

Osmanlı-Türk kültürü içinde gezi edebiyatının köklü bir geçmişi vardır. Evliya Çelebi'nin Seyahatname'si ile evrensel düzeyde bir anıt yapıt üretmiş olan bu edebiyat, modernleşmeye koşturarak, biçimde ve içerikte dönüşerek çeşitlenir. Yalnızca hac ibadeti, resmi görevlendirme gibi nedenlerle yapılan yolculukların yazıldığı metinler olarak kalmaz, günlük, mektup ve anı gibi diğer biçim ve türlerde varlık gösterir. 19. yüzyılda iletişim ve ulaşım yollarının gelişmesiyle yolculukların maliyeti düştüğü oranda gezi edebiyatına ilginin arttığı görülür. Ayrıca, gezgin karakterlerin maceralarının anlatıldığı romanlara rağbet de yolculuğun bu dönem yazar ve okurlarının zihnindeki izdüşümünü sorgulamayı teşvik eder. Osmanlı aydınlarının Batı dünyası ile ilk doğrudan temasları, Batılılaşan ve kendisine yabancılaşan bir toplumun hem kendi dünyasına ilişkin bir kendilik muhasebesini hem de tanımadığı veya dolaylı olarak tanıdığı yabancı bir dünya hakkında ilk yorumlayıcı izlenimleri içerir. Batı şehirlerine, kültürüne ve gündelik yaşamına ilişkin bu izlenimlerin kaydedildiği gezi edebiyatından hareketle Osmanlı ve erken dönem Cumhuriyet aydınlarının öteki olarak Batı ile nasıl bir karşılaşma pratiğini açığa çıkardığı izlenebilir.

Bu panelde, daraltılmış bir dönem, konu ve perspektiften gezi metinleri çözümlenecektir. "Karşılaşma" kavramının çağrışımları göz önüne alınarak gezi edebiyatına kimlik inşası bağlamında kendilik ve ötekilik durumlarının sorgulanabileceği kuramsal araçlarla yaklaşılması planlanmıştır. Her karşılaşmanın aynı zamanda

bir “karşılaştırma” barındırdığı düşünülerek gezi metinlerinde çeşitli düzeylerde sunulan karşılaştırmalar da araştırılacaktır. Kùltürler, mekânlar, alışkanlıklar arası karşılaştırmaların ötesinde, gezi metninin kendilik sunumları olarak yorumlanması yoluyla gerçeklik ile kurmaca arasındaki araftaki konumlarının da tartışılması amaçlanmaktadır. Ayrıca, tipik olarak erkek egemen bir alan olan gezi edebiyatının toplumsal cinsiyet açısından karşılaştırmalı biçimde irdelenmesi de gerçekleştirilecektir.

### **Avrupa’ya Ayna Tutan Bir Osmanlı Benliđi:**

#### **Ebüzziya Tefvik’in Paris ve Londra Gezileri**

Günil Özlem Ayaydın Cebe, Samsun University, Turkey

### **Modern Türk Edebiyatına Doğru:**

#### **Ötekiyle Karşılaşma Olarak Sanat Tecrübeleri ve Nesir**

Servet Gündođdu, Universität zu Köln, Germany

### **Yirminci Yüzyılın Başında Kadın Seyyahlar**

Börte Sagaster, University of Cyprus

### **Ziya Paşa ve Namık Kemal’in Avrupa Refâkati ve Edebiyat Kavramlarının Şekillenışı**

Atiye Gülfer Gündođdu, Universität zu Köln, Germany

## **LS 9: Scripts and Transcripts**

Session Chair: Agata Pawlina, Jagiellonian University

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **19. Yüzyılda Osmanlı İmparatorluğu’nda Yazılış Ermeni ve Yunan Harfli Romanlarda Ortak Yazım Özellikleri**

Aysel Gunes, Haliç Üniversitesi, Turkey

### **Bir Budist Uygur Belgesindeki Çince ‘Öz’ Karakteri Meselesi**

Hüsnü Çağdaş Arslan, Izmir Democracy University, Turkey

### **Immer das Gleiche?**

#### **Schriftwechsel am Anfang des 20. Jahrhunderts am Beispiel des Türkmenischen**

Gülshen Sakhatova, University of Cyprus

**MU 5: Ottoman musicians and poets**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**“Râviyân-ı Şâ‘irân”: On dördüncü ve On beşinci Yüzyılların Şair-Müzişyen Profilleri**

Zeynep Yıldız Abbasođlu, Independent Scholar, Turkey

**Asdik Ađa – The Multifaceted Writings of a 19<sup>th</sup> Century Musician**

Marco Dimitriou, Semih Pelen, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität, Germany

**Leyla [Saz] Hanımefendi’nin Üretimleri Üzerine (Yeniden) Düşünmek:****Solmuş Çiçekler ve Yanan Köşk’ün Yâdi**

Nejla Melike Atalay, DFG-Project „Corpus Musicae Ottomanicae“ (CMO) at the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany

**Asdik Ađa – The Multifaceted Writings of a 19<sup>th</sup> Century Musician**

Semih Pelen, Marco Dimitriou, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität, Germany

**OS 5: The Reach of Empire in Ottoman Spaces: Geographical, Cultural and Temporal Dimensions**

Session Chair: Elke Hartmann, Free University Berlin, Germany

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

It is a commonplace that some regions of the vast Ottoman Empire were somehow more integrated in administrative, political, fiscal, or legal terms than others. Already back in 1979, Klaus Kreiser identified a ‘Kernraum’, or core region, of deeper and intensified ‘Ottomanization’ in Western Anatolia and the southern Balkans, compared to eastern Anatolia and the Arabic-speaking lands under Ottoman rule. In 1978, Ronald C. Jennings observed that some villages in Central Anatolia maintained a ‘symbiotic relationship’ with local Ottoman administration like the court, for example. Other villages, however, were apparently absent from the administrative record for cultural or geographical reasons. But there is not only a cultural or a geographical dimension to the reach of empire, but also a temporal one: In the course of time, the empire relied on intermediaries of its rule in the various regions, but tried to get rid of these intermediaries in efforts of political and administrative centralization during the nineteenth-century. The panel addresses the reach of the Ottoman Empire with regard to geographical, cultural and temporal dimensions.

The papers engage with different temporal and geographical contexts. Yet, they share a common ground in the question of how the Ottoman Empire and its various powerbrokers tried to establish and maintain rule in regions that can be characterized by the term ‘periphery’, and inquire into the multiple ways rule is communicated, negotiated, practiced and perceived by state interlocutors and the local population.

**Grenzen und Chancen von osmanischer Herrschaft und politischer Kommunikation in Syrien und Bengasi um 1900**

Henning Sievert, Universität Heidelberg, Germany

**Reaching the Space in Between: The Adana Provincial Border Regions 1840 – 1856**

Can Büyükvardar, Heidelberg University, Germany

**Reaching Alevi Settlements in Ottoman**

**Malatya: Proximity and Distance in Philological and Anthropological Perspectives**

Benjamin Weineck, Universität Heidelberg, Germany, Janina Karolewski, Universität Hamburg, Germany

**RR 6: Studies on Sufism in Perspective**

Session Chair: M. Brett Wilson, Central European University

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**The Qalandarnāma of Abū Bakr Qalandar Rūmī:**

**a ṣūfī bridge between the Sultanate of Rūm and the Golden Horde Crimea**

Andrea Amato, Fondazione per le scienze religiose, Italy

**Confessionalization via Angelology in a 15<sup>th</sup> Century Miraçname**

Ahmet Cem Durak, Independent researcher / Literature teacher at MEF International Schools, Turkey

**The Creation of the World, Society and State in the Political Thought**

**of the Sufi Mystic and Intellectual Mustaqim-zâde Sadeddin Süleyman Efendi**

Dimitrios Lamprakis, Ionian University, Corfu, Greece, United Kingdom

**A Sufi Response to the Respatialization of Egypt: Modifications in Risālatu’l-Aḥmadiyya**

Deniz Ali Gür, Leipzig University, Germany

## **SCT 12: The search of origins in the contemporary Turkish society : Turanism, Islamism, and Anatolianism**

Session Chair: İlaha Masim Hajiyeva, ADA University, Azerbaijan National Museum named after Nizami Ganjavi

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

### **Session Abstract**

During the last century, the search of legitimacy in Asia Minor by diverse aspects of the Turkish nationalism, mobilized several tools in order to recover an original mythical belonging. Among these tools, the reactivation of Central Asian behaviors, especially the reconstruction of Tengrism, plays the same role of Turkish Islamic Fundamentalism in order to find an „asr-i saadet“, a lost period of pure happiness. In addition, these two “originisms” being from „elsewhere“ (from Central Asia and Arabic peninsula), other strategies have been developed such as Anatolianism, since the defenders of an Anatolian togetherness in 1930’s to believers of Anatolian paganism in today’s Turkey. This panel will offer 4 communications on different aspects of this search of origins, mainly on the debates of Turkishness of Christian orthodox Karamanlis, on the worship of Hekate in contemporary Turkey, on the reception of the idea of central Asian origins by Turkish intellectuals, and finally on the fundamentalist movements in contemporary Turkey pretexting, again, an original belonging

### **From Cübbeli Ahmet Hoca to Adnan Hoca : on Turkish paradoxes of the quest of Asr-i Saadet**

Samim Akgönül, University of Strasbourg, France

### **The Karamanlis : Christians but first and foremost Anatolians! Essay on the debates about the Anatolian origins of the Turkish-speaking Orthodox Christians**

Aylin de Tapia, Albert-Ludwigs Universität Freiburg, France

### **How to invent Central Asian origins of Turks : the reception of Léon Cahun by two intellectuals of the young Turkish Republic, Ziya Gökalp and Yusuf Akçura**

Onur Bulbul, University of Strasbourg, France

### **The “new ancient”: Neo-pagan religiosities in contemporary Turkey: the example of Hekate worship**

Kerem Görkem Arslan, University of Strasbourg, France

### **Old territories, new “knowledge”.**

### **Anatolianist theories of republican Turkey, a scholarly diachrony of origins**

Dilek Sarmis, Strasbourg University, France

**SCT 16: Modernization Policies in Early Republican Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

**Liquidation and Integration of the Former Ottoman Bureaucrats in the Turkish Republic: The Case Study of the Council of State**

Fatma Eda Çelik, PSL Université – EPHE (École Pratique des Hautes Études), France

**The Tale of Two Nations: Modernization Narratives of the State-Aligned Iranian and Turkish Newspapers in the 1920s – 1940s**

Kursat Cinar, Mojtaba Jaber, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

**Making the Law: The Turkish Civil Code of 1926 and the people behind it**

Simon Trunk, University of Bamberg, Germany; Freie Universität Berlin

**Transfer of German educational knowledge into the Turkish educational system in the first epoch of the Turkish Republic (1923 – 1946)**

Seyma Aksoy, Yıldız Technical University, Turkey, Friedrich-Schiller-University, Germany

**SCT 8: Türkiye’de Güncel Sosyo-politik Meseleler**

Session Chair: Işıl Zeynep Turkan İpek

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

This panel focuses on a variety of subjects that recently occupy the social and political agenda in Turkey. Political participation of youth, perception towards immigrants, social impacts of Covid, Turkish migration history constitute the main subjects that will be discussed by five authors from Yeditepe University.

First paper will discuss political participation and socialization throughout the use of new media technologies of Turkish youth, their interest and positioning towards electoral campaign. Second paper focuses on changing perception of Turkish university students on social and political issues and the impact of social inclusion during Covid-19 pandemic. Third paper aims to analyze the relation between political activism of Turkish citizens by using joint data. It specifically analyzes how being politically active affects the likelihood of agreeing on the perception of immigrants. The last one seeks to analyze the Turkish migration history in the last 50 years to reveal Turkey’s position and importance in the region through interactive maps with the help of geographic data systems.

**Değişen yaşam tarzları: Z kuşağının Siyasi Sosyalleşmesi**

Işıl Zeynep Turkan İpek, Yeditepe University, Turkey

**Kovid-19 Pandemisi Sırasında Türk Üniversite Öğrencilerinin****Sosyal ve Siyasi Konulara Yönelik Değişen Algıları: Betimleyici bir Çalışma**

Işıl Zeynep Turkan İpek, Gökçe Bayındır Goularas, Edanur Önel, Yeditepe University, Turkey

**Siyasi Katılımın Göçmenlere Yönelik Pozitif Algılar Üzerindeki Etkisi**

Edanur Önel, Ayşe Betül Nuhuğlu Korkut, Nihan Kocaman Mert, Yeditepe University, Turkey

**Türkiye göç tarihinin haritalandırılması**

Nihan Kocaman Mert, Gökçe Bayındır Goularas, Ayşe Betül Nuhuğlu Korkut, İstanbul Yeditepe University, Turkey

**SocMi 1: Syrian refugees in contemporary Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Navigating Masculinity and Societal Attitudes of Syrian Men in the Context of Displacement, a Case Study from Istanbul**

Muhammed Zeyn, Oxford University, United Kingdom

**Syrian Refugees as “new” others: Social Relations and Identity Belongings**

Haci Cevik, Potsdam University, Germany

**La symbolique du pain dans le discours migratoire vis-à-vis de la population syrienne en Turquie**

Solene Bahar Poyraz, EHESS, Paris

**StuPa 4: Artistic Expression**

Session Chair: Saliha Toy

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2C-O1-34, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Land Poetics:****Marxist Ecological Awareness in Nâzım Hikmet and Yaşar Kemal's Works**

İlayda Buse Demirci, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium

**Yaşam, Doğa ve Ölüm:****Kültürel Karamsarlık Bağlamında Tezer Özlü'deki Çevresel Çöküş Motifleri**

Gülsah Isik, Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz, Germany

**Kültürlerarası Çeviri Kapsamında Türkçe Tiyatro Eserleri**

Muzaffer Aksoy, Ruhr Universität Bochum, Germany



## **TransOt: Persian lexicography as cultural history: The Ottoman Empire and beyond**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

### **Session Abstract**

This panel focuses on the role and significance of the Persian language, its learning and its use in cultural and literary multiethnic and multireligious realms in a Transottoman context during the early modern to modern periods.

The four papers proposed within the panel tackle this problem from different angles, each relying on a different set of sources. They include the 14<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup> Century Persian -Turkish and Persian-Persian dictionaries written in the Ottoman Empire and the whole Persianate areas, a Persian-Turkish-Armenian trilingual dictionary composed by the Armenian patriarchate of Istanbul in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, as well as the Persian-Turkish rhyming dictionary from the 16<sup>th</sup> century and its use in the broader Transottoman peripheries of the Ottoman Empire.

Questions raised in the panel include: What was the role of Persian lexicography for literary culture in the Ottoman Empire, also with a comparative view to peripheries and Persianate areas beyond the Ottoman Empire? How was Persian learning structured and (re)worked in new ways in the Ottoman or Transottoman context? What are the main corrections/points of the authors of the (re)worked dictionaries? How did the Armenian Christian elite use Persian lexica in preaching literature? How did Persian lexicography influence the emergence of the first vernacular dictionaries in the Balkans?

We apply the term “Persophony” and “Persianate” (Bert G. Fragner; Nile Green) for a more nuanced approach to the history of Persian lexicography as cultural history in the Ottoman and Transottoman contexts.

### **(Re) writing 16<sup>th</sup> Century Persian-Turkish select dictionaries in the Ottoman Empire**

Ani Sargsyan, University of Hamburg, Germany

### **Persian farhangs from India and the Ottoman Empire in a comparative perspective**

Ludwig Paul, Universität Hamburg, Germany

### **Besh dehr fērki work’s Persian—Turkish, Armenian addendum dictionary: the mobility of the knowledge in and beyond of text**

Hasmik Kirakosyan, Matenadaran, Research Institute of ancient manuscripts of Yerevan, Armenia

### **Many Faces of a Dictionary: Tuḥfe-I Shāhidī in Ottoman Bosnia**

Munir Drkić, University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

**WoGe 5: Working for the nation**

Session Chair: Béatrice Hendrich, Universität zu Köln

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Women of the East: “Sending Female Students Abroad”  
as a Tool of Modernization in the late Ottoman and Qing Empires**

Saimaiti Maimaitiming, European University Viadrina, Germany

**Women as Homemakers of the Nation:  
Gender and Nation Building in Turkey and Spain**

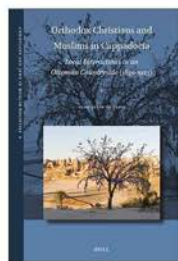
Hale Överoğlu, Koç University, Turkey

**Beauty at the service of the Turkish nation in the Cold War. Miss Europe 1952**

Lea Nocera, University of Naples L'Orientale, Italy

**Coffee break 10:30 – 11:00** Hörsaalzentrum • Aula

## Related Titles



### Orthodox Christians and Muslims in Cappadocia

*Local Interactions in an Ottoman Countryside (1839-1923)*

**Aude Aylin de Tapia**

*Christians and Jews in Muslim Societies, 9*

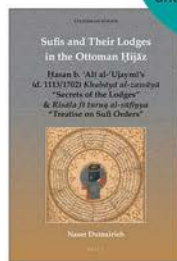


### Critical Hermeneutics

*Contemporary Philosophical Perspectives in Turkey on the Understanding and Interpretation of the Qur'an*

**Yusuf Çelik**

*Texts and Studies on the Qur'an, 22*

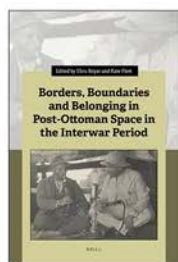


### Sufis and Their Lodges in the Ottoman Hijaz

*Hasan b. 'Alī al-'Ujaymī's (d. 1113/1702) Khabāyā al-zawāyā "Secrets of the Lodges" & Risāla fī ṭuruq al-ṣūfiyya "Treatise on Sufi Orders"*

**Naser Dumairieh**

*Studies on Sufism, 8*



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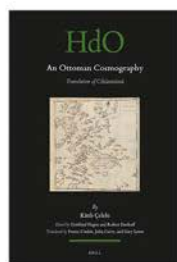
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## **CA 2: Alttürkische Sprachen, Kulturen und Religionen in Zentralasien**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2B-O1-25

Chair: Julian Rentzsch

## **CC 2: The Russo-Ottoman Borderlands in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

## **CS 12: Late Ottoman and Early Republican Perspectives on Culture**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

Chair: Marc Aymes

## **DAVO 13: Sozialer Wandel, Identitätsbildung ..Arab. Golf**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Thomas Richter

## **DAVO 15a: Community Building across Religious and Geographic Boundaries I**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

Chair: Verena Klemm

## **EH 2: Post-Ottoman Afterlives of German-Turkish Alliances: Technology, Expertise, Capital, and Labor in Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-37

Chair: Ellinor Morack

## **Lit 21: Reading and Writing Turkish literature in international contexts**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Emrah Atasoy

## **LS 10: Aspects of Turkish and Chuvash languages**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Astrid Menz

## **MU 6: Musical transfer and influence**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

**OS 6: Social Status and Self-image  
of Old and New Social Groups in the Late Ottoman Empire**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

Chair: Abdulhamit Kırmızı, Jun Akiba

**Pod 2: How to do Critical Turkish Studies?**

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall

Chair: Kerem Oktem

**RR 7: Minorities from late Ottoman times  
to the Republic of Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03

Chair: Kumru Uzunkaya-Sharma

**SCT 14: Islam and Antisemitism in Modern Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Chair: Erdal Kaynar

**SCT 17: Modernizing the Nation: Urbanization and Transformation**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

Chair: Ayse Dilsiz Hartmuth

**SCT 9: Environment as a political and social transformation  
tool in modern Turkey, environmental policies and civil society**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

**SocMi 2: Taking root: Integration and assimilation**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

**StuPa 5: Culture, Society, Identity**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-01-34

Chair: Julia Fröhlich

**WoGe 6: Gender identity and negotiation of power structures**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Ezgi Sarıtaş

## **CA 2: Alttürkische Sprachen, Kulturen und Religionen in Zentralasien**

Session Chair: Julian Rentsch, Johannes Gutenberg University

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2B-O1-25, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

In diesem Panel sollen verschiedene Vertreterinnen und Vertreter der Turkologie und Zentralasienkunde zu Worte kommen, die vor allem über ihre innovativen Forschungen bzw. Forschungsideen zum historischen und rezenten „Innermost Asia“ berichten können. Gerade jetzt, wo nunmehr wichtige und hervorragende Editionen des vorislamischen, islamischen und auch säkularen Schrifttums Zentralasiens vorliegen und auch eine Vielzahl von neuen archäologischen, kunsthistorischen, soziologischen und religionswissenschaftlichen Untersuchungen gemacht wurde und wird, ist es Zeit, eine Art „Gesamtschau“ vorzustellen, in der die vielen neuen Herausforderungen für die diversen Zentralasienswissenschaften präsentiert werden und die Vielfalt der Disziplinen zur „Seidenstraße“ veranschaulicht werden kann.

### **Zur Lexikografie der Fremdelemente im Altuigurischen**

Jens Wilkens, Niedersächsische Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Germany

### **The Turkic deverbal suffixes –gU, –gUč, and –gUčI in derivation and inflection**

Hans Nugteren, Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Germany

### **Zur Doppelschreibung der Vokalgrapheme im Altuigurischen**

Orcun Uenal, Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Germany

### **New Studies on Maitrisimit Fragments**

Ablet Semet, Turkologie und Zentralasienkunde, Georg-August-University Göttingen, Germany

## CC 2: The Russo-Ottoman Borderlands in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

### Session Abstract

There were several wars between Russia and the Ottoman empire in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. As a result of this sequence of wars, the Russian empire was able to extend its south frontiers to the Prut River, the Black Sea and the Caucasus mountains. The geopolitical outputs and the “demographic warfare” between these two imperial rivals triggered mutual cultural interaction and social mobility along the frontiers during this period. Challenging physical geographies, ethno-religious diversity, and centre-periphery tension shaped the background of the imperial rivalry in the Caucasus. The Treaty of Paris, signed after the Crimean War between the Allied Powers and Russia, appeased Russian naval pressure on the Black Sea, as it required re-demarcating the borderline, which lasted from wartime periods between the Ottoman empire and Russia. The Ottoman empire that denounced Kars, Ardahan, and Batum in the east, suffered considerable losses causing the Ottoman-Russian border in the Balkan and Caucasian theatre to be shaped on a revised line with the Berlin Treaty in 1878. This border modified the security perception of the Caucasus and the Black Sea for both empires. The mass migrations changed the social structure on both sides of the borders, and because of the transformation in the population, demographic warfare arose. We will also discuss whether international agreements determine the proto-national-state borders or the imperial boundaries coincide with the imperial frontiers, considering the demographic and social structure and mobility in the border regions regarding the Bessabaria and the Caucasus.

### The Geopolitical and Demographic Dimensions of the Russo-Ottoman Rivalry in the Caucasus, 1768 – 1829

Serkan Keçeci, Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey

### Eurasian Imperial Borderlands in the Middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: How Demarcated the Ottoman-Russian Border following the Crimean War?

Özhan Kapıcı, Hacettepe University, Turkey

### 1877 – 1878 Osmanlı-Rus Savaşı

### Sonrasında Kafkas Sınırında Sosyal ve Siyasi Dönüşüm

Mustafa Tanrıverdi, Istanbul University, Turkey

## **CS 12: Late Ottoman and Early Republican Perspectives on Culture**

Session Chair: Marc Aymes, CNRS / EHESS

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

### **Dark Utopias: Militarism and Turkification in Late Ottoman Children's Performances**

Rüstem Ertuğ Altınay, Kadir Has University, Turkey

### **From The Feeling of Inferiority to “Republican” Honor: Nation and Emotions in the Works of Falih Rifkî Atay**

Hikmet Çağrı Yardımcı, Hasan Kalyoncu University, Turkey

### **That time of year you may in Tatavla behold: Legal, moral, social and political transgressions at the Greek Orthodox carnival in late Ottoman Istanbul**

Sada Payır, University of Oxford, United Kingdom

### **Regulating History Education and Controlling Textbook Content in the Late Ottoman Empire's State Schools (1869 – 1908): the Case of Fezleke-i Tarih-i Osmanî**

Ömür Şans-Yıldırım, Middle East Technical University, Turkey



**DAVO 13: Sozialer Wandel, Identitätsbildung ...Arab. Golf**

Session Chair: Thomas Richter, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA)

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

**Session Abstract**

Das Panel „Sozialer Wandel, Identitätsbildung und Legitimierungsstrategien am Arabischen Golf“ beschäftigt sich mit den sozialen, identitären und legitimierungsdynamischen Dynamiken der Staaten und politischen Systeme auf der Arabischen Halbinsel. Thomas Würtz (Orient-Institut Beirut) zeichnet in seinem Papier zu „Identität und Religion im Wandel der Zeiten“ zentrale identitäre Entwicklungslinien innerhalb der Monarchien auf der Arabischen Halbinsel nach, die von der Zugehörigkeit zu Stammes- und Religionsgemeinschaften geprägt sind. Dabei macht er auf die dezidiert modernistischen Initiativen im Bereich von Religion, Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur aufmerksam, welche etablierte Identitäten einem Veränderungsdruck aussetzen. Katharina Nicolai (Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg) schließt in ihrem Beitrag „Monarchien der Arabischen Halbinsel: Nation, Legitimation und Herrschaftssicherung“ an diese Debatten an und diskutiert Fragen der Legitimation und Herrschaftssicherung sowie die darin enthaltene Rolle von Tradition, Religion und gesellschaftlicher Ordnungsstruktur mit Bezug auf die Monarchien der arabischen Halbinsel als Stabilitätsanker in einer volatilen Region. Sebastian Sons (CARPO e.V.) diskutiert den sozialen und sozioökonomischen Transformationsprozess innerhalb der arabischen Golfmonarchien mit einem Blick auf Arbeitsmarkt und translokales Migrationsregime vor dem Hintergrund, dass sich junge Arbeitnehmer zunehmend Konkurrenzdruck ausgesetzt sehen, während viele Arbeitsmigranten unter Ausweisungsdruck, struktureller Ausbeutung und Perspektivlosigkeit leiden.

**Identität und Religion im Wandel der Zeiten**

Thomas Würtz, OIB Orient-Institut Beirut, Lebanon (Lebanese Republic)

**Monarchien der Arabischen Halbinsel:****Nation, Legitimation und Herrschaftssicherung**

Katharina Elisabeth Nicolai, Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany

**Migration und demographischer Wandel:****Neue Identitätskonstruktionen in den arabischen Golfmonarchien**

Sebastian Sons, CARPO, Germany

## **DAVO 15a: Community Building across Religious and Geographic Boundaries I**

Session Chair: Verena Klemm, Sächsische Akademie der Wissenschaften Leipzig

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

### **Session Abstract**

This panel interrogates how dialectical processes of intergroup contacts and boundary making were re-produced and fostered in print media with religious (Islamic) and/or national references. We focus on diasporic Muslim minorities from the Middle East and non-Muslim diasporas in Muslim majority regions from the late nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century. We will analyse cultural demarcations and interactions across communal boundaries, particularly in borderlands or peripheries. Our approach is inspired by (Arab) Periodical Studies (Latham/Scholes 2006; Pepe/Winckler 2022), which analyses the role periodicals and print publications played as tools and practices for communal building. Additionally, this panel attends to the mechanism of ethnic-religious communal formations through collective images, common styles, and shared media through the analytical lens of “aesthetic formations” (Meyer 2009).

Across Asia, Islam, next to nationalism, provided rhetorical resources for identification as well as othering, ranging from the conception of sectarian differences to orthodoxy-heterodoxy, rational-irrational, and religious-secular divides. Neither within the boundaries of the “homeland” nor across transregional diasporic networks did the dynamic conceptualizations of the self and the other happen in abstract thoughts, rather they were framed and revised by real-life interactions and shaped through print media. Recognizing these dynamics, we investigate the significance of print media in fostering cohesion among wider Asian postcolonial national and religious communities in their diasporic experiences. While focusing on transregional Muslim minorities and their use of print media, this panel also invites papers about the use of print media by non-Muslims diasporic communities in Muslim majority contexts.

### **Religions of the Other(s):**

#### **Reports on Unfamiliar Religions in Early Arabic Periodicals in Beirut**

Mohammad Magout, University of Zurich, Switzerland

#### **“Pig Worshiper”? Discriminative Discourses against Muslims in Early 20<sup>th</sup>-Century Chinese Knowledge Production about Nanyang**

Yee Lak Elliot Lee, Tsz-kit Chan, Leipzig University, Germany

#### **The long shadow of Malay kitab jawi publishing in the Hejaz and Cairo**

Philipp Bruckmayr, Freiburg University, Germany

## **EH 2: Post-Ottoman Afterlives of German-Turkish Alliances: Technology, Expertise, Capital, and Labor in Turkey**

Session Chair: Ellinor Morack, Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

Political, military, economic alliances between the Ottoman and German Empires, which were already strong at the end of the nineteenth century, further intensified during World War I. These entanglements took the form of provision of loans, procurement of arms and weapons, military training, as well as release of concessions for the construction and management of public works. The Unionist government also made it clear that the German model was to be followed both for the improvement of technical education and industrial development. Furthermore, the post-imperial successors of both empires established and re-utilized these already channels of exchange of technology, expertise, capital and labor amongst themselves. All these engagements took a both reincarnated and redefined form in the context of arrival of Jewish German refugees in Turkey in the 1930s. This panel intends to shed light upon this post-Ottoman afterlives of German know-how, education, and capital in the social and economic history of Turkey by focusing on the circulation of expertise, science & technology, labor, and finance.

### **Scientific Expertise and Labor Transfer between Germany and Turkey during World War I and the Interwar Period**

Nurcin Ileri, EUME, Forum Transregionale Studien, Germany

### **Afterlives of Ottoman Orphans sent to Germany during WWI: Cultural Intermediation, German Expertise, and Business Entanglements in the 1930s and 40s**

Nazan Maksudyan, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

### **Turkish Spartacists and the Making of Modern Turkey**

Erol Ulker, Işık University, Turkey

### **Working Turkish Land with German Methods. Agricultural Networks between Postimperial Germany and the Early Turkish Republic**

Heinrich Hartmann, Helmut-Schmidt-Universität, Germany

## **Lit 21: Reading and Writing Turkish literature in international contexts**

Session Chair: Emrah Atasoy, University of Warwick

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **Migrant Voices on Recent Right-Wing Terrorism in Norway**

Gunvald Axner Ims, Høgskolen i Innlandet, Norway

### **A Romantic Revolutionary, or a Poster Boy for the Regime?**

#### **Nazım Hikmet in Czechoslovakia**

Petr Kucera, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, Germany

### **„Heimwärts“ ins Fremde? – Gayaz Isxakiy's Nationalismuskonzept zu Gunsten des Feindes am Beispiel seiner Langerzählung „Öygä Tabä“ (dt.: „Heimwärts“)**

Bekir Yılan, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, Germany

### **Hoyrat: A Musical Reflection**

#### **of the Iraqi Turkmens' Socio-Cultural Relationships With Turkey**

Sungu Okan, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey

## **LS 10: Aspects of Turkish and Chuvash languages**

Session Chair: Astrid Menz, Universität-Hamburg

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **The dependency of accusative case on the presence of a subject in Turkish infinitives, action nominals, and verbal noun constructions**

Sabine Laszakovits, Austrian Academy of Sciences, University of Connecticut

### **Anmerkungen zur Morphosyntax des zeitgenössischen Tschuwaschischen**

Julian Kreidl, Indiana University, United States

### **Söz Gölgesi İle Kurulan İkillemeler**

Selim Önler, Haliç University, Turkey

## **MU 6: Musical transfer and influence**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik–2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **The Hidden Rhythmic Pattern: The Relationship Between the Prosodic Meter Arûz and the Rhythmic Meter Usûl in Ottoman Vocal Makâm Music**

Cüneyt-Ersin Mihci, Universität Münster, Germany

### **Rückert's 'Augenzelt':**

#### **Oriental Scholarship, Orientalist Imaginations and the German Lied**

Judith I. Haug, Orient-Institut Istanbul, Turkey

### **Turkish folk songs in Greek musical collections of the late Ottoman era**

Evangelia Chaldæaki, University of Ioannina, Greece

### **Phenomenology of atonal music and linguistic changes in Ece Ayhan's poem A Blind Cat Black**

Tuba Yılmaz, Istanbul University, Turkey

## **OS 6: Social Status and Self-image of Old and New Social Groups in the Late Ottoman Empire**

Session Chairs: Abdulhamit Kırmızı, Marmara University, Turkey,  
Jun Akiba, The University of Tokyo

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

In the long nineteenth century, increasing state penetration and integration into the world economy brought about a rapid and profound transformation of society in the Ottoman Empire. New social groups emerged during this process, while existing groups were forced to change their social positions in society. Although the state-centered approach in Ottoman studies has been challenged for several decades, the emphasis on the state's role—that is, state institutions and government policies—is still persistent, even when dealing with social groups. This study turns its attention to the social groups' own initiatives to articulate and promote their social status and to how they created their social image and constructed their identity in the changing society. This panel gathers studies focusing on various new and old social groups and aims to provide a deeper understanding of social transformation in the late Ottoman Empire.

The first paper deals with Ottoman military officers and addresses the issue of their self-image and uniforms. The second paper discusses the professionalization of medicine in the late Ottoman Empire through an investigation of licensed doctors' efforts to improve their social status. The third paper focuses on theater entrepreneurs in late Ottoman Istanbul who negotiated with the state to secure their social and economic positions. The fourth paper sheds light on nomadic groups' responses to the state's integration policy, resulting in the acquisition of a new self-image of distinguished lineage. Through these papers, we hope to enhance further discussion of late Ottoman social history.

### **From Loyalty to Merit: Changes in Military Uniforms and Self-Images of Ottoman Young Officers on the Eve of the Young Turk Revolution**

Iku Nagashima, The University of Tokyo, Japan

### **Striving for Social Status and Economic Stability: The Professionalization of Medicine in Ottoman Society at the Beginning of the Twentieth Century**

Shingo Suzuki, Keio University, Japan

### **Late Ottoman Istanbul Theaters and Their Entrepreneurs**

Nalan Turna, Yıldız Technical University, Turkey

### **Nomadic Appropriation of the Ottoman Legend: The Case of Karakeçili Tribes in the Late Ottoman Empire**

Keiko Iwamoto, Nagasaki University, Japan

## Pod 2: How to do Critical Turkish Studies?

Session Chair: Kerem Oktem, Ca' Foscari

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall, Hörsaalzentrum, Campus, Hof 2

### Session Abstract

Turkey's drift into authoritarianism has substantially reshaped the conditions under which the academic study of the history, politics and society of the country is conducted. The AKP regime's crackdown on free speech and its resolve to impose the narrative of 'Turkey as a strong state' is clearly felt well beyond the nation-state's borders. Instances of interference in universities and intimidation of academics and students by consular staff in European countries have seen a significant rise. The involvement of Turkey-related QUANGOs and AKP-affiliated diaspora organisations has carried this extension of Turkish state power all the way down to the level of the local neighbourhood. The contributors to this panel will identify the forms and content of state-related interventions in the field of Turkish studies and discuss strategies geared towards maintaining its independence and value as a critical field of inquiry that enables free thinking on the past, present and future of Turkey.

Participants: Kerem Oktem, Ca' Foscari, Italy; Lea Nocera, University of Naples-L'Orientale; Elise Massicard, CNRS FR, France; Kader Konuk, Duisburg-Essen; Paul Levin, University of Stockholm; Yavuz Köse, University of Vienna

## RR 7: Minorities from late Ottoman times to the Republic of Turkey

Session Chair: Kumru Uzunkaya-Sharma, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### Unknowable Futures: Sewing Machines, State Violence, and Contested Property Ownership at the End of the Ottoman Empire

Ceyda Karamursel, SOAS, University of London, United Kingdom

### Youth, Violence and Nationalism:

#### youth mobilization against minorities in interwar Izmir

Alexandros Lamprou, Marburg University, Germany

### Tracing the Rise of the Alevi Movement in the 1990s:

#### Historical and Political Reformulation of Alevism by the Alevi Researcher-Writer

Mehmet Ertan, Düzce University, Turkey

### Der Kampf der Alevit:innen um Anerkennung:

#### Eine vergleichende Analyse ihrer Lage in Österreich und in der Türkei

Erdal Kalayci, Kirchliche Pädagogische Hochschule Wien/Krems, Austria

**SCT 14: Islam and Antisemitism in Modern Turkey**

Session Chair: Erdal Kaynar, Université de Strasbourg

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

**Session Abstract**

Jews did not figure high on the Islamist agenda in Turkey before WWII. A sea change took place, however, during the WWII and especially after the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948. By the end of the Cold War in the 1980s, Jews, Zionism and Israel had become the dominant feature of Islamist politics. What happened exactly and how can we explain the rise of antisemitism among Turkish Islamists and, broadly speaking, among pious Turkish Muslims? This panel brings together four scholars from diverse disciplines, who nevertheless address these very questions. İlker Aytürk turns the spotlights on an antisemitic Islamist publisher/intellectual and unravels the role of individual agency. Bulut Batıkan focuses on Turkey's premier Islamist movement, the Milli Görüş, delving deep into the role of the antisemitic ideology in a social movement-turned-political party. Corry Guttstadt studies Turkey's official Islamic authority, the Diyanet, and uncovers the presence of antisemitic themes and discourses in the Diyanet's publications. Finally, Aysel Özdilek discovers and underlines antisemitic conspiracies and myths in *Payitaht Abdülhamid*, an officially sponsored TV series which ran for five seasons on Turkish public television. Altogether, contributors to this panel provide a rich discussion of Islam and antisemitism in Turkey, ranging from intellectual history to party studies, from official Islam to popular representations and construction of an antisemitic Islamist self.

**The Image of Jews in the Publications of the Diyanet-İşleri Başkanlığı**

Corry Guttstadt, IKW e.V., Germany

**Antisemitic-Conspiracy Myths****in TV historical drama *Payitaht Abdülhamid* (2017 – 2021, TRT 1)**

Aysel Özdilek, Johannes Gutenberg – University Mainz, Germany

**Kadir Mısıroğlu's Obsession with the Jews:****A Far Right Anti-semitic from the Cold War to Contemporary Turkey**

İlker Aytürk, Bilkent University, Turkey

**Far Right Anti-Semitism, Milli Görüş Movement, and the Politics of 1970s in Turkey:  
An Inquiry Over In-parliament Debates**

Batıkan Bulut, İzmir University of Economics, Turkey



**SCT 17: Modernizing the Nation:  
Urbanization and Transformation**

Session Chair: Ayse Dilsiz Hartmuth, University of Vienna

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

**Su ve Modernliğin Mekanları: Aydın Yüzme Havuzları**

Ezgi Yavuz, Gebze Technical University, Turkey; Ecem Uğurlu, Gebze Technical University, Turkey

**“Where should the ‘Child Question’ be Physically Located  
in the Newly Constructed Republic of Turkey?”**

**Locating the Children’s Palace within the Socio-Spatial Hierarchy of Ankara**

Melis Sulos, CUNY Graduate Center

**The Transformation of Izmir as a Port City between the Years 1922 – 1939**

Neslişah Leman Başaran Lotz, Kadir Has University, Turkey; Fuat Ozan Birkan, İstanbul Aydın University, Turkey

**Renaming the Ottoman Street:**

**Toponymical Struggles in Early Republican Istanbul (1923 – 1949)**

Ümit Fırat Açıkgöz, American University of Beirut, Lebanon (Lebanese Republic)

## **SCT 9: Environment as a political and social transformation tool in modern Turkey, environmental policies and civil society**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

In Turkey, which experienced rapid urbanization with its integration into capitalist society in the 1980s, the areas most affected by this process, where the city is served to the capital as an “incubator”, have been green areas at the highest level (Brenner & Theodore, 2002). In this restructuring process of cities, green areas are seen as an obstacle in front of megaprojects (Sönmez, 2016); a tool for economic development (Adaman, 2015) and an instrument of social transformation (Akyıldız, 2019). However, as a right and as a natural resource, green spaces deserve a more rooted starting point to be discussed from the discussions that are stuck in the spiral of “more trees or more money”. So is it possible to find a way out for green spaces by getting rid of complex structure of cities where the growth scale has reached obese sizes? Could it be the civil society, which Sassen (2012) points out as “the starting point coming out of the complex system of the city”? This study, questions how political powers construct the environment as a means of social regulation, and also it tries to show the maneuvers of civil society, which exhibits the most resistant stance against this imagination. This study discusses the experiences of civil society in environmental movements, which Castells (1997) points out will constitute the first step of change in capitalist societies, and aims to open the question “How it is possible to find a way out?” for discussion.

### **Story of a strange “environmentalist”: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) reports and civic struggle applied in the realization of megaprojects in Turkey**

Sibel Akyıldız, Université de Tours, France & University of Yeditepe, Turkey

### **How is it possible to spread environmental sustainability to Türkiye’s social base? Reading the relation between religiosity and care for the environment**

Fatma Didem Yemenciler, Independent researcher

### **Rethinking the urban commons: Environmental imaginations and the struggle to protect the Validebağ Grove**

Ali Cebe, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

## **SocMi 2: Taking root: Integration and assimilation**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**From Resettlement to Assimilation:**

**The Construction of the Collectif Identity of the Circassians in Turkey**

Sercan Saydam, University of Graz, Austria

**From “foreign brides” to “foreign grooms”:**

**The construction of familyhood among mixed-couples in Turkey**

Esra Demirkol Colosio, Çankırı Karatekin University, Turkey

**The Role of Social Networks in Music and Dance Events  
of Sub-Saharan African Immigrants in Istanbul/Turkey**

Eda Öykü Öztürk Çakal, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey

**Assembling sartorial transfers and disjunctures in the archives:**

**Records of labor migration from Turkey to Vorarlberg, Austria**

Elif Süsler-Rohringer, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Austria

## **StuPa 5: Culture, Society, Identity**

Session Chair: Julia Fröhlich, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-34, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**„Sind die schon integriert oder tun die nur so?“**

Anna Isabel Burghartswieser, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

**Un/Doing “Kanake” – Diskursive und performative Konstitution  
der Humankategorie “Kanake” am Mainzer Winterhafen**

Laura Belser, Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Germany

**Revisiting the minaret and clock of Testour Grand Mosque: an icon  
of interconfessional communal identity in seventeenth century Ottoman Tunisia**

Oumaïma Jaïdane, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

**Verlorenes Kulturerbe: Kritische Beleuchtung der Rezension  
armeno-türkischer Romane am Beispiel von Akabi Hikayesi**

Emre Görkem Onur, University of Vienna, Austria

**Tsarist Russian “Places of Memory” in Turkey:**

**From Tokens of Appreciation to Monuments of Shame**

Gor Hovhannisyán, Yerevan State University, Armenia

**WoGe 6: Gender identity and negotiation of power structures**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**XVIII. asırda Prizrenli Emine Hatun'un Hukuk Mücadeleleri**

Agron Islami, Institute of History "Ali Hadri" Prishtinë, Kosovo

**A Comparative Analysis of Female Identity Formation in Turkish Religious Communities – The Case of İsmailağa, İskenderpaşa, Süleymanlılar and Nurcular**

Fatma Zehra Özyağlı, Marmara University, Turkey

**Performing social status and gender identity in late Ottoman female-led salons**

Damla Göre, ETH Zürich, Switzerland

**Lunch break 12:30 – 14:30**

### **ARP 1: Ottoman Politics in Palestine**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Philipp Bruckmayr

### **Book: Publish or Perish!? How to get your first book published**

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall

Chair: Torsten Wollina

### **BSE 5: History and Culture of Memory in the post-Ottoman World: Cases from the Balkans and Turkey**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

Chair: Gencer Ozcan

### **CC 3: Caucasus – Individual Papers**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

Chair: Alexander Balistreri

### **DAVO 11: Round-table: A new textbook project: Teaching Gender Studies in Middle East Studies**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Nadia Al-Bagdadi

### **DAVO 14: Middle Eastern Christian Diasporas**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Anna Hager

### **DH 3: Digital Humanities and Ottoman Studies II**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-34

Chair: Grigor Boykov

### **EH 3: Energy and Environment in Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-37

### **HPU 2: Osmanlı'dan Cumhuriyet'e Macaristan'da Eğitim Gören Türk Öğrenciler**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2B-O1-25

Chair: Seyma Aksoy

**Lit 5: Maladies of Self: Illness and Turkish Literary Imagination**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

**MU 7: Music and its many forms and functions**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06

**OS 7: Nineteenth-Century Ottoman Concepts of Political Modernity: Between Continuities and Ruptures**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

Chair: Jelle Verheij

**RR 8: Islam and Christianity: Reception and Interaction**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03

Chair: Deniz Cosan Eke

**SCT 10: Interdisciplinary perspectives on the history of health in contemporary Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Julia Fröhlich

**SCT 15: Book Panel: The Affective Dynamics of Mass Protests: Midān Moments and Political Transformation in Egypt and Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Chair: Bilgin Ayata

**SCT 18: Politics, Disputes and the Other in Early Republican Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

**SCT 22: Turkey after 1980: Human Rights, Violence and Memory**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

Chair: Halit Serkan Simen

**SocMi 3: The Turkish diaspora, politics, and emotional ties**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

**WoGe 7: Negotiating gender and sexuality in literary space**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Enise Seyda Kapusuz

## **ARP 1: Ottoman Politics in Palestine**

Session Chair: Philipp Bruckmayr, Universität Bamberg

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **Ayan Çağrı Öncesi Son Merkezietçi Girişim:**

#### **Köprülüler Döneminde Arap Vilayetlerinin Yeniden Organizasyonu**

Cumhur Bekar, Samsun University, Turkey

### **Osmanlı İmparatorluğu ile Avrupa Ülkeleri Arasındaki Diplomatik**

#### **İlişkilerde Kamame Kilisesi'nin Rolü**

İlhami Danış, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf Üniversitesi, Turkey

### **Meşrutiyet'in simgelerinen 10 temmuz bayramı kutlmaları:**

#### **Bağdat'ta aşiret alayları (1912)**

Emine Şahin, Duzce University, Turkey

### **Necro-technology of Reprinted Eulogies: The “Symbolic Death” of the Ottoman Empire, Memory-making, the Construction of Muslim Identity in Interwar Cairo**

Mariam Elashmawy, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

## **Book: Publish or Perish!? How to get your first book published**

Session Chair: Torsten Wollina, de Gruyter

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall, Hörsaalzentrum, Campus, Hof 2

### **Session Abstract**

Publishing your (first) book can seem like an unsurmountable task at first. However, publishers are nothing to be afraid of; rather, they share with you an interest in placing your book so it is visible to your peers and intended audience. This session looks at the process of publication, exploring the different steps of choosing titles, writing blurbs or negotiating your book contract. It also offers time to ask your specific questions to Torsten Wollina, Acquisitions Editor Islamic Studies at the renowned publisher De Gruyter.

### **Publish or Perish!? How to get your first book published**

Torsten Wollina, de Gruyter, Germany

## **BSE 5: History and Culture of Memory in the post-Ottoman World: Cases from the Balkans and Turkey**

Session Chair: Gencer Ozcan, Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

### **Session Abstract**

Memorial culture plays an important role in the identity policy and education in Turkey and in the Balkan states. The proposed panel consists of presentations on different topics related to the memorial culture in Turkey, Bosnia and Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Greece and Kosovo. It is a continuation of a wider project on the memorial culture in Turkey and Turkic Republics which I carried out in Turkey between 2019 and 2022 (the book is forthcoming in 2023).

One of the common questions to be answered in these presentations is the policy of the remembrance in these countries: What is remembered and what is forgotten. The second common question is the culture of remembrance (remembrance days, memorial places, statues, poems/songs etc. ceremonials). The third common question of the presentations is the function of the selected memory in the politics and education. A further common question is the continuation and change of the memorial policies vis a vis the political changes in the respective countries. Finally, the papers aim at analysing the role of the memorial culture in these countries to define “We” and the “Other”.

The sources of the presentations are first of all the national historiographies and history textbooks in the countries mentioned above. Furthermore, there are wide range of sources such as museum catalogues, movies, novels, songs etc., which will be evaluated in the preparation of the presentations.

### **Language(s) and Linguistic Landscape as Cultural Heritage in Turkey**

Nevra Lischewski, LMU, Germany

### **Remembering the Repressions of the Communist Regime:**

#### **Turkish Minority in Bulgaria**

Mehmet Hacisalihoglu, Ludwig Maximilians Universität München, Turkey

### **Formation of Collective Memory in Turkey:**

#### **Commemorative Rituals for Victories of Çanakkale and Al Kut**

Gencer Ozcan, Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey

### **Transformation of Memorial Culture:**

#### **The Case of Husein bey Gradaščević in Modern Bosniak Perspective**

Amir Duranović, University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina



### **CC 3: Caucasus – Individual Papers**

Session Chair: Alexander Balistreri, University of Basel

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

#### **Exiled Tongues: Accounting for Periodicals of Turkic Exiles from the Inter-War Period**

Michael James Erdman, The British Library, United Kingdom

#### **Tbilisi – Eastern Scene of the Ottoman Armenian Theatre**

Aysan Sonmez, Paris 8 Univ, France

#### **Borderland Economies in the South Caucasus:**

##### **The Traffic of Bodies and Local Notables, 1825 – 1853**

Tuna Basibek, University of Washington, United States

#### **Selective Memory of Narimanov’s Political Legacy between Socialism and Nationalism**

İlker Cörüt, Potsdam University, Germany

**DAVO 11: Round-table: A new textbook project:  
Teaching Gender Studies in Middle East Studies**

Session Chair: Nadia Al-Bagdadi, Central European University

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

The dominant canon of gender studies and feminist theory has largely been shaped by Western feminist scholarship which has tended to overlook the experiences and perspectives of women from non-Western societies, including those from the Middle East and North Africa.

This round-table discussion seeks to present for discussion a project in progress: a new textbook. Based on editorial experience and research that engages with the work of scholars and activists from the MENA region centering their experiences and perspectives, the outline we are drafting for a new textbook for teaching feminist theory and gender in Middle Eastern studies aims at addressing these dilemmas. First, the textbook seeks to provide deeper insight into the emergence of feminist theory and critique from specific sites of contention and debate in the MENA region and traces its different political, intellectual and institutional itineraries. It thus makes accessible the rich and diverse history of feminist thought and activism which has often been ignored or misrepresented in Western scholarship. At the same time, the textbook will pursue the movement to more systematically locate Western second-wave feminisms in their global entanglements. Suggesting a different conceptual framework for teaching feminist theory and gender studies, the textbook moves beyond much needed attempts at challenging dominant narratives and assumptions about gender, including among other central themes the nexus of gender and religion, in the MENA region.

**Teaching Gender Studies in Middle Eastern Studies**

Randi Deguilhem, CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique), France

**Teaching Gender Studies in Middle East Studies**

Bettina Dennerlein, Universität Zürich, Switzerland

**Gender, Sexuality and LGBTQI+ Studies in Middle Eastern Studies**

Serena Tolino, University of Bern, Switzerland

**DAVO 14: Middle Eastern Christian Diasporas**

Session Chair: Anna Hager, Universität Wien

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

**Session Abstract**

In recent years, scholarship on modern Middle Eastern Christianity has strived to overcome the idea of Christians as passive victims and established them as an integral part of Middle Eastern history instead. This panel uses four case studies whose starting points were effectively circumstances in which Christians lacked agency: the 1915 genocide against Syriac Christians in south eastern Turkey, the 1948 Nakba in Palestine, and the Syrian war starting in 2011. Each contributor to this panel takes this as an opportunity to reflect on: 1) the complex relationships of diasporic Middle Eastern Christian communities with their homeland, while carving out a position in the host countries, and 2) the creative ways in which these communities re-define identities and exercise agency in diasporic settings. Marta Wozniak-Bobinska will show in her paper that Assyrians/Arameans in Sweden not only have provided financial and material help to the homeland but have also tried to influence the socio-political situation in Turkey (Tur Abdin) or Israel/Palestine (i.e. Kafr Bir'im). Elizabeth Martejjn (co-organiser of the panel) will focus on internally displaced Christian Palestinians in North Israel, highlighting how historical trajectories of forced displacement have influenced theological discourses of Palestinian church leaders and religious expressions of laypeople alike. In her presentation on the Syriac Orthodox of Lebanon, Anna Hager will study two associations (the Senharib Sports Club and the Syriac Scouts) and the majlis melli of Beirut and Zahle as examples of the tension between a transnational and a local Lebanese outlook. Andreas Schmoller will shift the attention to the Syrian Christians in Austria, showing how the diaspora of the Syriac Orthodox Church provided humanitarian assistance to refugees from Syria.

**The Syriac Orthodox of Lebanon: From a Diaspora Community to a Lebanese taifa**

Anna Hager, Universität Wien, Austria

**Rituals of Return: Diasporic Religion  
among Internally Displaced Christian Palestinians in North Israel, 1948 – present**

Elizabeth Martejjn, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany

**The transnational relations of Assyrians/Arameans in Sweden:  
The Israeli/Palestinian and Turkish case**

Marta Wozniak-Bobinska, University of Lodz, Poland

**Agencies of the Syriac Orthodox Church  
in the reception of Syrian refugees in Austria**

Andreas Schmoller, Catholic Private-University of Linz, Austria

**DH 3: Digital Humanities and Ottoman Studies II**

Session Chair: Grigor Boykov

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-34, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Spatializing an İstanbul Neighborhood in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century: Tahta Minare**

Özge Eda Kaya, İstanbul medeniyet university, Turkey

**A Prosopographical Study of the First Ottoman Tax Registers**

Aysu Saban, École Pratique des Hautes Études, France

**Between mahalle sprawl and vakf networks:  
mapping the Ottoman city evolution using a tahrir defter corpus**

Vincent Thérrouin, Sorbonne Université, France

**EH 3: Energy and Environment in Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-37, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Water Politics and Energy Production: From Ottoman Empire to Turkish Republic**

Zozan Pehlivan, University of Minnesota, United States

**The “Coal Line”:****Politics, Technology, and Unearthing Invisible Nature in Early Republican Turkey**

Onur Inal, University of Vienna, Austria

**Technology, Labor, and the Environment: Building İstanbul’s Electrical Grid from Empire to Nation-State**

Nurcin Ileri, EUME, Forum Transregionale Studien, Germany

## **HPU 2: Osmanlı'dan Cumhuriyet'e Macaristan'da Eğitim Gören Türk Öğrenciler**

Session Chair: Seyma Aksoy, Yıldız Technical University

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2B-O1-25, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

19. yüzyılın ikinci yarısından itibaren Osmanlı-Türk dili ve kültürü üzerinde Macar devletinin desteğiyle araştırma yapma şansı bulan, aralarında Ármín Vámbéry, Ignác Kúnos ve Gyula Mészáros gibi Macar Türkologların yanı sıra II. Meşrutiyet Dönemi ile beraber artık Türk öğrencilerin Macar eğitim sisteminden faydalanması da mümkün olmaya başlamıştır. 1904'te kurulan ve her yıl 4 Türk öğrenciye Macaristan'da öğrenim görmesini sağlayan Feridun Vakfı'nın kurulmasının ardından 1909 senesinde Edirne mebusu Rıza Tevfik'in başkanlığındaki bir Türk heyetinin Budapeşte'yi ziyareti ve Macar Sanayiciler Cemiyetinin 1910 yılında gerçekleştirdiği İstanbul ve Selanik ziyaretlerinin sonucu olarak 15-18 yaş arası Türk çocukların Macar meslek okullarındaki tahsillerine resmen başlanmıştır. Eğitimden daha çok iki ülkenin gelecekteki ekonomik ilişkilerinin, bilim transferinin ve kültürel etkileşiminde ivme kazanacağı ümidiyle başlatılan öğrenci değişim programının gelişmesinde Macar ve Türk Turancılarının yanı sıra iki ülkenin mason cemiyetlerinin de vazgeçilmez rolü olmuştur. Birinci Dünya Savaşı sırasında öğrenci değişim programını tamamen Macar Turan Cemiyeti ele aldıktan sonra, Cumhuriyetin kurulmasıyla ve Türk talebelerinin tekrar Macaristan'a gönderilmesiyle 1940'lı yıllara kadar Turan Cemiyetinin önderliğindeki bu program devam etmiştir. Bu kültürel etkileşim yolu meyvelerini Erken Cumhuriyet Dönemi Türkiye'si için de vermiştir. Bu dönemde Macaristan'da eğitim gören öğrenciler memleketlerine dönen gençler devlet hizmetinde çeşitli görevler almışlardır.

Bu panelin ana amacı daha önce ayrıntılı bir şekilde hiç araştırılmamış Macar, Türk ve Avusturyalı devlet arşiv kaynakları ile dönemin Macar, Osmanlı ve Avusturyalı gazetelerine dayalı olarak 1900'lerin başından 1940'lı yıllara kadar Macaristan'da eğitim görmüş Türk öğrencilerinin tespiti ile kazandıkları deneyimi ortaya çıkarmak ve bütün bu öğrenci değişim programının ana hatlarını değişen siyasi sistemlerin içerisinde değerlendirmektir.

### **"Ülkemize karşı daima bir bağımlılık hissederek...": Genel Hatlarıyla Macaristan'da Tahsil Gören Osmanlı Talebelerin Bilinmeyen Hikayesi**

Gábor Fodor, Liszt Institute - Hungarian Cultural Center in Istanbul, Hungary

### **Erken Cumhuriyet Dönemi'nde Türk-Macar Eğitim İlişkileri**

Emre Saral, Hacettepe University, Turkey

### **Mimarlık ve Eğitim 20'nci Yüzyılın İlk Yıllarında Macaristan'da Eğitim Gören Türk Mimarlık Öğrencileri**

Gergő Máté Kovács, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

## **Lit 5: Maladies of Self: Illness and Turkish Literary Imagination**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

### **Session Abstract**

Talking about illnesses requires telling a story. Shaped by cultural understandings of the body, narratives on illnesses work hand in hand with the politics of the body. While one of the fundamental focuses of medical and health humanities has been on the lived experience of bodies, literary representations of illnesses and sick bodies are also often discussed through their metaphorical signification. The introduction of centralized health care in the 19<sup>th</sup> century Ottoman Empire, along with publications and research on contemporary medical debates, saw a gradual use of medical metaphors in understanding society, history, as well as the future of the empire and, later, the republic, respectively. In connection to this, modern Turkish literature has produced varying examples of instrumentalization of illness as a metaphor, underlying anxieties on socio-political and cultural transformation in corresponding historical periods. The panel, “Maladies of Self” addresses the ways in which fiction has used the metaphors of illness as a literary and narratological tool to explore anxieties of self-orientation in relation to issues from nationalism and empire, gender and sexuality to the change in urban and rural life and class dynamics. The three papers in the panel focus on three early republican texts, *Bir Tereddüdün Romanı* (The Novel of a Hesitation, 1933), *Kürk Mantolu Madonna* (Madonna in a Fur Coat, 1943) and *Huzur* (A Mind at Peace, 1949) that deal with the topic of illness as a way to reckon with the anxieties pertaining formation of the self.

### **Illness in Peyami Safa’s The Novel of a Hesitation: A Quest for Eternity**

Seda Yucekurt Unlu, Özyeğin University, Turkey

### **Madonna in Sick Chamber: The Idealist’s Waiting in Madonna in A Fur Coat**

Şima İmşir, Koç University, Turkey

### **Illness and Masculinity in Tanpınar’s A Mind at Peace**

Egem Atik, Özyeğin University, Turkey

## **MU 7: Music and its many forms and functions**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **A Discipline for the Nation: Turkish Classical Music Choirs in History and Practice**

Audrey M. Wozniak, Harvard University, United States

### **Female Âşiks as the Representatives of the Collective Memory in the Âşık Tradition**

Hande Sağlam, University of Music and Performing Arts Vienna, Austria

### **The Dilemma between Theory and Practice:**

#### **Different Uses in Traditional Turkish Music**

Eray Cinpir, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey

## **OS 7: Nineteenth-Century Ottoman Concepts of Political Modernity: Between Continuities and Ruptures**

Session Chair: Jelle Verheij, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

The scholarly investigation of historical concepts is among the many auspicious new approaches of Ottoman historiography. Promising new glimpses into the meaning worlds of historical actors, this hermeneutic approach is an effective heuristic tool to trace continuities and shifts in the ideascapes of the past. The three presentations of this panel aim at showing the potential of concept history in rectifying some of the anachronistic, orientalist, and Eurocentric paradigms that still haunt Ottoman historiography. The panel aims at shedding new light on the political, social, and intellectual history of the later nineteenth century by giving center stage to the emergence, transformation, and, above all, the performativity of Ottoman concepts of freedom/liberty (hürriyet), public/republic (cumhür), and intellectual (münevver). Arguing that these concepts had become indispensable for any form of political claim by the last third of the nineteenth century, the presentations will use them as analytical keyholes to study the changing parameters of Ottoman political practice and imaginations since the Tanzimat. As the panel will show, these concepts were at the intersection of new notions and experimentations with political authority, sovereignty, subjecthood, and accountability. Ultimately, studying these three concepts together will show to what extent Ottoman political thought was part of the transnational, multi-directionally entangled universe of meanings and discussions of an increasingly interconnected world.

### **From Havaş to Şınıf-ı Münevver –**

#### **What, When, and Why was the Ottoman Intellectual?**

Daniel Kolland, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

### **From Cumhür to Cumhûriyet: An Alternative Account of Ottoman Politics**

Alp Eren Topal, Currently Independent, Norway

### **Thinking Turkish Modernization in the Context of Tanzimat Criticisms: Mimesis/Imitation and Scapegoat Concepts**

Şenol Gündoğdu, Afyon Kocatepe University, Turkey

**RR 8: Islam and Christianity: Reception and Interaction**

Session Chair: Deniz Cosan Eke, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**The Interactions of the Ottoman Ecclesiastical Institutions over the “Frankish Rite”:  
The Case of the Maronite church in the 18<sup>th</sup> century**

Serdar Cop, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

**Islam vs. Christianity: The Reception of Religion and Politics  
by Muslim and Christian Converts in the Long 19<sup>th</sup> Century, Part II**

Gülfem Alıcı, Universität Hamburg, Germany

**SCT 10: Interdisciplinary perspectives  
on the history of health in contemporary Turkey**

Session Chair: Julia Fröhlich, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

The history of health has long been reduced to a hagiographic history of medicine written by medical doctors, producing a narrative of teleological medical progress. However, much evidence, including the ongoing pandemic, has shown that health and epidemics are far more complex processes, and the hope of eradicating infectious diseases that prevailed in the mid-twentieth century has been dashed. Health, medicine, and disease are interwoven with social, political, and cultural issues. To study them, it is important to consider spatial, ideological, material aspects, as well as various actors, both local and international. Such literature is developing but remains mostly focused on the Ottoman empire and the early years of the Republic – while enormous changes due to public policies, the advent of biotechnologies, the emergence of new diseases, life conditions, international organisations, occurred during the last century in Turkey and in the world.

Gathering young researchers focusing on innovative perspectives, this panel aims to explore some less studied aspects of the history of health in Turkey. The focus on various case-studies will allow covering the whole Republic, from the entanglement of medical, moral, and political issues in early attempts of tuberculosis control to current day issue of antimicrobial resistance, studying both the producers and the recipients of health policies and their agency. The dialogue between various disciplines (history of architecture, anthropology, social history, STS...) will be a productive way to shed a new light on the complex production of categories and policies of prevention and cure in contemporary Turkey.



**Tuberculosis and the “intangible microbes of melancholy”:****The Banning of kafes in 1930s Turkey**

Cansu Değirmencioğlu, Technical University of Munich, Germany

**Healthy and well-nourished children.****Co-construction of public policies for children’s health in contemporary Turkey**

Léa Delmaire, Sciences Po Centre for History (Paris), French Institute for Anatolian Studies (Istanbul); Bérénice Bernard, University of Geneva (ERHISE)

**Where did the water go?:****Rethinking the urban history of Istanbul through water-borne diseases**

Asya Ece Uzman, Cornell University, United States

**SCT 15: Book Panel: The Affective Dynamics of Mass Protests: Midān Moments and Political Transformation in Egypt and Turkey**

Session Chair: Bilgin Ayata, University of Graz

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

**Session Abstract**

This panel will present insights from the new book edited by Bilgin Ayata and Cilja Harders (2023) “The Affective Dynamics of Mass Protests: Midān Moments and Political Transformation in Egypt and Turkey.” A decade after the popular uprisings and occupations of Cairo’s Tahrir Square in 2011 and Istanbul’s Gezi Park in 2013, the book revisits the mass protests as critical turning points whose affective and emotional dynamics continue to factor into wider processes of political transformation. This panel will focus on the contributions relating to the Gezi protests in Turkey whose tenth anniversary coincides with the centennial of the Turkish Republic. The panel brings together both authors and discussants of the book to discuss the memories, legacies, hopes, and pitfalls of the Gezi Park Protests building on both empirical and theoretical studies to explore how the affective dynamics of protests traveled over time and space, instigating new political practices and local responses beyond the political centers.

**The Gezi Event, the Politics of Time-Space, and Thresholds of Memory**

Meltem Ahıska, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

**Limits of an Encounter: When the “Çapulcu” and the “Terrorist” Met**

Bahar Firat, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

**Revisiting the Promises and Inspirations of Turkey’s Gezi Uprisings through an Affective Reading of Collective Action**

Derya Özkaya, University of Graz, Austria

**SCT 18: Politics, Disputes and the Other  
in Early Republican Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

**Türken und Araber: Ansätze einer Verflechtungsgeschichte**

Soumaya Louhichi, Goethe University Frankfurt a.M., Germany

**Agricultural Indebtedness in Turkey during the post-Great Depression**

Burak Başaranlar, Kadir Has University Turkey; Ece Özçeri, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

**Village Border Disputes in Turkey, 1943 – 1960**

Tolga Şahin, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

**The drug-question in Turkey in 1920s and 1930s**

Elife Biçer-Deveci, University of Bern, Switzerland

**SCT 22: Turkey after 1980: Human Rights, Violence and Memory**

Session Chair: Halit Serkan Simen, European University Institution

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

**The Broadcast Logic of Remembering Deniz Gezmiş in the 1990s**

Duygu Erbil, Utrecht University, The Netherlands

**The rise of human rights agenda in the Turkish left in the 1980s: The loss of utopia?**

Cangül Örnek, Maltepe University, Turkey

**12 September: An endless coup in a global context**

Ayça Alemdaroglu, Stanford University, United States

### **SocMi 3: The Turkish diaspora, politics, and emotional ties**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

#### **Emotional Motives of Erdoğanism in the Turkish Diaspora**

Nagehan Tokdoğan, Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Germany

#### **An Analysis of 2018 Presidential and General Elections of Turkey from the Perspective of the Votes of Turkish Citizens living in Germany**

Alisait Yilkin, Bielefeld University, Germany

#### **Almanya'daki Türkiyeli İşçiler ve Sosyalist Hareket (1970 – 1980)**

İlkay Yurdal, Halic University; İstanbul University

#### **Liminality, melancholia and memory among exiled leftists from Turkey**

Özge Özdemir, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany

### **WoGe 7: Negotiating gender and sexuality in literary space**

Session Chair: Enise Seyda Kapusuz, EUI

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

#### **Théodossia Sophronaidès: An Ottoman-Greek Female Intellectual Espousing Women's Rights In Late Ottoman Istanbul**

Seda Izmirli-Karamanli, SOAS, University of London, United Kingdom

#### **Cinsel Çeşitlilikten Heteronormativitenin Hegemonyasına:**

#### **Hulki Aktunç'un Metinlerinde Türkiye'nin Cinsel Modernleşmesi**

Bengu Vahapoglu, Halic University, Turkey

#### **Bir İlk Dönem Feministi Olarak Emine Semiye'nin Düşünce Yazılarında Kadınlık(lar)**

Tuğba Sivri Çınar, Universus Social Research Center, Turkey; Ebrar Begüm Üstün, Kadir Has University, Turkey

#### **On The Track of Desire: The Queer Space in Reşat Ekrem Koçu's Life and Narratives**

Ipek Bozkaya, Johannes Gutenberg University, Germany

**ARP 2: Minority movements in Ottoman Palestine and Egypt**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Jens Heibach

**BSE 6: The Christians' Ottoman Empire: Reception of Imperial Affairs among South Slavic Orthodox Subjects, 15<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> Centuries**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

**CA 4: The Inscription of Oral Tradition in Central Asia**

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2B-01-25

Chair: Salma Azzam

**DAVO 15b: Community Building across Religious and Geographic Boundaries II**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Verena Klemm

**DAVO 23: DAVO Roundtable: Towards a DAVO Committee on Academic Freedom (CAF)**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Chairs and Moderators: Benjamin Schuetze, Sarah Wessel, Taqadum Al-Khatib. Participants: André Bank, Thomas Demmelhuber, Neve Gordon, Sevil Çakır Kılınçoğlu, Günter Meyer, Serena Tolino

**EH 4: Mountains, Forests, and Marshes in the Ottoman Empire**

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-01-37

Chair: Onur Inal

**Lit 6: The Author as a Literary Agent in the 19<sup>th</sup> century Ottoman Printing Enterprise**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Fatih Aşan

**LS 11: Genres and their Translation**

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-01-34

**OS 21: Post-Ottoman Era Identity Formations I**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

Chair: Kumru Uzunkaya-Sharma

**OS 29: Using defters  
from the seventeenth to the nineteenth century**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06

Chair: Resul Altuntaş

**OS 8: The Underbelly of Late Ottoman Capitalism**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

Chair: Orlin Stamenov Sabev

**RR 9: Late Ottoman Culture and Debates on Religion**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03

Chair: M. Brett Wilson

**SCT 11: Family and Youth in Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Markus Dressler

**SCT 19: Ottoman Heritage and Historical Narratives  
in Early Republican Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

**SCT 23: Reflections on Culture and Politics  
in Contemporary Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

Chair: Michel Bozdémir

**SocMi 4: Governmental rejection,  
practices of ‘othering’ and frictions**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

**WoGe 8: Representations of gender**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

**Film: Presentation and discussion  
of the documentary film “Traugott”**

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall

Chair: Richard Wittmann, Dirk Schäfer

**ARP 2: Minority movements in Ottoman Palestine and Egypt**

Session Chair: Jens Heibach, GIGA German Institute for Global and Area Studies

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**Die Stiftungen der „Maghrebener“ im osmanischen Jerusalem**

Roman Schärer, Universität Heidelberg, Germany

**The Ottoman Responses to the Wahhabi Movement (1745 – 1818)**

Elif Aysenur Conker, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

**The Ideas of a Sufi Intellectual in Late Ottoman Egypt:****Muḥammad Tawfiq al-Bakrī and his al-Mustaqbal lil-Islām**

Talha Murat, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

**David Ben Gurion and the Arabs in Ottoman Palestine, 1906 – 1915**

Itamar Radai, The Open University of Israel

**BSE 6: The Christians' Ottoman Empire:  
Reception of Imperial Affairs  
among South Slavic Orthodox Subjects, 15<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> Centuries**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

**Session Abstract**

The proposed panel explores the formation and transmission of historical memory alongside the circulation and written reproduction of information on current imperial politics among the Orthodox Christians living in pre-nineteenth century Ottoman Balkans. By analysing these processes in their interaction and mutuality we aim at shedding new light on the sense of belonging – willing or not – of South Slavic non-Muslim subjects to a state dominated by Turco-Islamic cultural and political traditions as well as on their attitudes towards Ottoman authority and functionaries. Historical circumstances, local specifics, personal agendas, generic frameworks, and targeted audiences will be discussed as key factors behind the production of particular written accounts and their representation of the Ottoman past and present.

The panel is designed to integrate an in-depth approach to particular texts within a long-term diachronic perspective by presenting three case studies from the fifteenth (Delyan Rusev), sixteenth (Rossitsa Gradeva), and eighteenth (Maria Shusharova) centuries, respectively. They cover divergent geographical loci, social actors, and points of view: from Western- and Central-Balkan monks chronicling events in Eastern Anatolia, through the literati of Sofia—the geographical and administrative center of Rumelia—commenting on imperial history and politics, to North-Bulgarian church officials and commoners reflecting on Ottoman-Russian wars on the Danube. The papers focus on South Slavic works from a variety of genres such as the vitae of Christian neomartyrs, universal and short chronicles, marginal notes and colophons, autobiographical texts, and others, while also taking into consideration relevant evidence from Ottoman archival and narrative sources.

**“In the same year, Tsar Mehmed fought Yuzum Hasan”: Balkan Christians’  
Involvement in and Perception of 15<sup>th</sup>-Century Ottoman Expansion**

Delyan Rusev, Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski, Bulgaria

**Perceptions of Ottoman Imperial History and Politics  
among Sofian Christian Literati, 16<sup>th</sup> century**

Rossitsa Stefanova Gradeva, American University in Bulgaria, Institute for Balkan Studies with Centre of Thracology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria

**Political reflections from the margin: Ottoman statesmen and campaigns from  
the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century in local Orthodox Christian authors’ accounts**

Maria Shusharova, Institute for Balkan Studies & Center of Thracology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria

**CA 4: The Inscription of Oral Tradition in Central Asia**

Session Chair: Salma Azzam, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2B-01-25, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

In this panel we aim to bring together scholars from across the Inner Eurasian region, to consider the ways in which the oral traditions of this region (such as prayers, blessings, stories, laments, poems, and epic narratives) may be inscribed into other textual forms in society. Specifically, we wish to consider the challenges and transformations of such inscription, as oral forms move across contexts and media. What components of oral texts might be lost or changed, if they are recorded or written down? If multiple sources or variants of the same social text emerge, how might this instigate some contestation over authenticity, truth, or original meaning? Must inscription necessarily confirm a permanence or immutability not assumed of oral forms? How do the generic, institutional, linguistic, or practical constraints of a physical entextualization process affect or alter the conditions of language, authorship, message, or audience? Who instigates these moments of inscription – existing social actors or institutions, or even researchers themselves? Should these changes be conceived as limitations or rather possibilities, for transforming social texts?

**From Performance to Writing and Back?: Central Asian “Small Genres” between the Oral-Written Continuum and Canonization**

Jeanine Elif Dağyeli, University of Vienna, Austria, Austrian Academy of Sciences

**Bata Blessings: Kazakh Words in New Cultural Worlds**

Eva-Marie Dubuisson, Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan

**‘Epic’ and ‘the Epic’ – Terminology and the Kyrgyz Manas**

James Plumtree, American University of Central Asia, Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz Republic)

**Sanjira in Talas Oblast, Kyrgyzstan: shaping the genealogical canon**

Nathan Light, Uppsala University, Sweden



## **DAVO 15b: Community Building across Religious and Geographic Boundaries II**

Session Chair: Verena Klemm, Sächsische Akademie der Wissenschaften Leipzig  
Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

### **Session Abstract**

This panel interrogates how dialectical processes of intergroup contacts and boundary making were re-produced and fostered in print media with religious (Islamic) and/or national references. We focus on diasporic Muslim minorities from the Middle East and non-Muslim diasporas in Muslim majority regions from the late nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century. We will analyse cultural demarcations and interactions across communal boundaries, particularly in borderlands or peripheries. Our approach is inspired by (Arab) Periodical Studies (Latham/Scholes 2006; Pepe/Winckler 2022), which analyses the role periodicals and print publications played as tools and practices for communal building. Additionally, this panel attends to the mechanism of ethnic-religious communal formations through collective images, common styles, and shared media through the analytical lens of “aesthetic formations” (Meyer 2009).

Across Asia, Islam, next to nationalism, provided rhetorical resources for identification as well as othering, ranging from the conception of sectarian differences to orthodoxy-heterodoxy, rational-irrational, and religious-secular divides. Neither within the boundaries of the “homeland” nor across transregional diasporic networks did the dynamic conceptualizations of the self and the other happen in abstract thoughts, rather they were framed and revised by real-life interactions and shaped through print media. Recognizing these dynamics, we investigate the significance of print media in fostering cohesion among wider Asian postcolonial national and religious communities in their diasporic experiences. While focusing on transregional Muslim minorities and their use of print media, this panel also invites papers about the use of print media by non-Muslims diasporic communities in Muslim majority contexts.

### **Creating Cohesion across Continents. The Southern Diaspora (al-mahğar al-ğanūbī) and Early Alawite Newspaper Production**

Katrin Köster, University of Leipzig, Germany

### **The German-language Twelver Shiite magazine “al-Fadschr” (1983 – 2018)**

Johann Christoph Gümmer, Leipzig University, Germany

**DAVO 23: DAVO Roundtable:****Towards a DAVO Committee on Academic Freedom (CAF)**

Session Chair: Benjamin Schuetze, Arnold Bergstraesser Institut

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Chairs and Moderators: Benjamin Schuetze, Sarah Wessel, Taqadum Al-Khatib. Participants: André Bank, Thomas Demmelhuber, Neve Gordon, Sevil Çakır Kılınçoğlu, Günter Meyer, Serena Tolino

**Session Abstract**

This roundtable is organized by the “DAVO Working Group Postcolonial Perspectives” and supported by the DAVO directorate and advisory board. As shown by the Academic Freedom Index (AFi), academic freedom worldwide, both in the MENA and elsewhere, is increasingly under threat. Attacks on academic freedom include arrest, arbitrary detention, disappearance, extrajudicial killings, the surveillance of research, teaching and discourse, sanctions, persecution of individual scholars for their human rights advocacy, restrictions on academic travel, self-censorship, online harassment, threats to university autonomy, and the cancellation of public events following politically motivated accusations. Such attacks are not only a threat to individual scholars, but also to the very scholarly foundations on which an institution like the German Middle Eastern Studies Association for Contemporary Research and Documentation (DAVO) thrives. Drawing on the experiences of sibling Middle East Studies associations, including BRISMES and MESA, both of which have established Committees on Academic Freedom (CAF), this roundtable explores opportunities for establishing a DAVO Committee on Academic Freedom / ‘Gremium für Wissenschafts-freiheit’. In light of DAVO’s role as leading German Middle Eastern Studies Association and in the face of growing attacks on academic freedom worldwide, the panel chairs believe that it is our distinct responsibility to more proactively monitor and defend academic freedom in the research, study and teaching of Middle East Studies in Germany and elsewhere in the world, including in academic institutions in the MENA. We also maintain that cooperation and staying in solidarity with other CAFs is of great importance in defence of academic freedoms and support of persecuted scholars. This panel is organized as a roundtable, moderated by the panel chairs. The aim of the panel is to explore whether a DAVO Committee on Academic Freedom (CAF) can be established, and if so, within what general framework it could be organized. Individual contributions discuss restrictions to academic freedom in the MENA and ways to respond, the work carried out by the BRISMES Committee on Academic Freedom, different understandings of the concept of academic freedom and practical steps and hurdles for establishing a DAVO CAF, as well as a possible structure.

## **EH 4: Mountains, Forests, and Marshes in the Ottoman Empire**

Session Chair: Onur Inal, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Making Property of a Marsh:**

**Environment, Property, and Politics in Ottoman Ioannina in the Nineteenth Century**

Özkan Akpınar, Ozyegin University, Turkey

**Ottoman Mountains? Effects of Ottoman Sovereignty on Ownership and Exploitation of the Eastern and Southern Carpathians (16<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries)**

Kata Tóth, University of Vienna, Austria

**Land and water: socio-economic, political and environmental aspects of monastic land property management in the Ottoman post-confiscation era (late 16<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> centuries). The case of the Great Meteoron monastery**

Styliani Lepida, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

## **Lit 6: The Author as a Literary Agent in the 19<sup>th</sup> century Ottoman Printing Enterprise**

Session Chair: Fatih Aşan, Boğaziçi University

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

### **Session Abstract**

During the 19<sup>th</sup> century, a series of interrelated developments in the Ottoman Empire, such as the advancement in print technology, reduced paper prices, the proliferation of newspapers and periodicals, and rising literacy rates contributed to the consolidation and eventually the commercialization of the Ottoman printing enterprise. These processes also altered the nature of literary production; from being a rather solitary endeavor, it turned into a collaboration involving the participation of new agents and interest groups. Traditional identities, in the meantime, such as that of the author, shifted and took on new functions. However, as the author acquired a degree of autonomy from the traditional patronage networks, he/she became immersed into an even wider set of considerations varying from popular taste and demand to unprecedented narrative choices required by the new mediums and promotional strategies.

The extant historiography on the Ottoman literary culture lacks the necessary historical contextualization of the agents of the printing enterprise. With a critical eye on this literature, the proposed panel seeks to offer a historical synopsis of the Ottoman printing enterprise from the 1830s to 1890s and focus on its gradual commercialization. While the general dynamics of this transformation are laid out, the means of literary production with an emphasis on the rise of the author in the new medium is traced with specific analyses of two of the most prolific authors of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century as well as an investigation into the legal and ethical issues surrounding the new authorship practices.

### **The Right to Print One's Book:**

#### **How the Author Emerged as an Agent in the Ottoman Printing Enterprise**

Ayşe Basaran, Marmara University, Turkey

### **Literature as Commerce: Ebüzziya Tevfik's Strategies for Negotiating the Market**

Fatih Aşan, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

### **A Portrait of Ahmet Mithat as a Serial Novelist**

Arif Can Topçuoğlu, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

### **Discussing the Ethics of Ottoman Authorship: Ma'lûmât Newspaper and the Copyright Infringements in the Nineteenth-Century Ottoman Literary Market**

Okan Kozanoğlu, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

## **LS 11: Genres and their Translation**

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2C-O1-34, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Devrik cümle as common ground?**

**Kurmanji Kurdish translations of Turkish literary prose**

Annette Herkenrath, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, Poland

**“Ormanı bekçi değil sevgi korur”.**

**Proverbs and Sayings on Reforestation and Forest Protection in Turkey**

Claudia Römer, Universität Wien, Austria

**Belâgat Kavramının XVIII. Yüzyıl Osmanlı Suara Tezkirelerinde Kullanımı**

Kadim Polat, Başkent University, Turkey

**Reading Ottoman Literature in the Post Ottoman Egypt:  
the Eastern Islamic Option after the (Ottoman) Empire**

Or Pitusi, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

## **OS 21: Post-Ottoman Era Identity Formations I**

Session Chair: Kumru Uzunkaya-Sharma, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

**Gliša Elezović: Between Imperial and National space**

Abdurrahman İcyer, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, Germany

**“My Ottoman Citizenship”: Belonging and Nationality in the Post-Ottoman Era**

Cigdem Oguz, Alma Mater Studiorum – Università di Bologna, Italy

**Ein post-osmanisches Königreich in Zentralasien?**

**Britische Perspektiven auf die Abdülkerim-Affäre 1933/1934**

David X. Noack, Universität Bremen, Universität Mannheim, Germany

**The Use of Friday Sermons (Khutbahs)**

**as Ideological State Tools in the Early Turkish Republic**

S. Akile Zorlu, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

## **OS 29: Using defters from the seventeenth to the nineteenth century**

Session Chair: Resul Altuntaş, İstanbul Medeniyet Univ.

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **Ottoman Public Finances in the Light of the Ruznamçe Registers, 1620-1746**

Ramiz Üzümçeker, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

### **Mevlid Ceremonies in the Sultan Ahmed Mosque in the Seventeenth Century**

Damla Gürkan Anar, Independent Researcher, Turkey

### **Sacred Spaces of the Centralizing State:**

#### **The Shrine of Imam Ali in Ottoman Iraq and its Inventory Registers**

Faruk Yaslicimen, Ibn Haldun University, Istanbul, Turkey

## **OS 8: The Underbelly of Late Ottoman Capitalism**

Session Chair: Orlin Stamenov Sabev, Institute for South-East European Studies, Romanian Academy, and Institute for Balkan Studies, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

Over the past two decades, historians have adopted various critical approaches to study the development of capitalism in the long nineteenth century with a critical perspective. Some have focused on the coordination and contestations over the production, distribution and manufacturing of prominent commodities. Others have sought to explain the functions of race, confession and ethnicity in the making of capitalism. Others still have focused on emergent technologies and logics and institutions of governance, which accompanied the spread of empire and capitalism. An important and common feature has been the insistence on the dynamic connections between regional and global networks of accumulation.

This panel explores the workings of capitalism in the late Ottoman Empire by focusing on its inconspicuous facets. What brings together Yaşar Tolga Cora's work on the expanding global market of lace works and embroidery, and philanthropic capitalism, Cihangir Gündoğdu's study of the negotiations over the trade of canine

remains and excrements for industrial use after the Istanbul canicide of 1910, and Toygun Altıntaş's investigation of the question of agency in the conduct and policing of tobacco smuggling is an emphasis on the importance of tracing and mapping the underbelly of capitalism. The studies also share a focus on the participation of unconventional actors in the making of capitalism – namely smugglers, missionaries, physicians and biologists. Using a variety of archival, published and visual sources, the panelists explore these topics not as aberrations or deviations, but as integral components of capitalism in the long nineteenth century.

**Smugglers in Uniform?****Contraband Tobacco and the Question of Enforcement in the Late Ottoman Empire**

Toygun Altıntaş, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

**Lace work and Embroidery among Armenians:****Philanthropic Capitalism in the Late Ottoman Empire**

Yasar Tolga Cora, Bogazici University, Turkey

**Canine Bodies and Consumer Tastes:****The Annihilation of Istanbul's Dogs and Global Capitalism**

Cihangir Gündoğdu, Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey

**RR 9: Late Ottoman Culture and Debates on Religion**

Session Chair: M. Brett Wilson, Central European University

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**The history of “alcohol problem” in the late Ottoman Empire:  
a concept between scientific religiosity and Islamic abstinence**

Elife Biçer-Deveci, University of Bern, Switzerland

**The caliphate debate in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century:****the case study of ‘Abd al-Rahman al-Kawakibi (Aleppo 1855 – Cairo 1902)**

Francesco Cargnelutti, Fondazione per le scienze religiose, Italy

**The healing function of the duā prayer and the (im)permissible flee from plague-stricken areas in the Ottoman Empire: examples from the modern Bulgarian lands**

Yana Mihaylova Georgakieva, Sofia University “St. Kliment Ohridski”, Bulgaria

**SCT 11: Family and Youth in Turkey**

Session Chair: Markus Dressler, Universität Leipzig

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

The AK Party has been in power for the past two decades and, especially in its second decade, it has mobilized a set of policies and discourses aimed at promoting 'conservative family values' and raising an ideal 'pious generation.' These interventions have taken place within a context marked by intense political upheaval and economic uncertainty. The focus of the relevant academic literature has largely been on various key policy changes and discursive controversies, thereby leaving largely unexplored the question of how these efforts of the AK Party impact the lives of families and young people from different social positions, as well as how these situated actors engage with the AK Party's policies and discourses.

This panel aims for a more nuanced, empirically grounded analysis of political and social change in Turkey with a focus on family and youth. The presentations in the panel take Turkish family and youth politics as a showcase for the recent transformation. Therefore, the panel combines analysis of the policies of the AKP government in the domains of family and youth, and the ideals and rationales driving them, with a micro-level investigation of what individuals from various socio-economically and religio-culturally specific milieus experience as the pressing issues in these domains.

**From Politics to Society: The Idealized Family**

Tugce Özdemir, Leipzig University, Germany

**Gender, Family and Youth Relations****Beyond "laic-Islamist" Antagonism in the AKP Era**

Nil Mutluer, Leipzig University, Germany

**Communicating Religion and Youth on Turkish TikTok: A Netnographic Analysis**

Ülker Sözen, Leipzig University, Germany

**Parenting and Education: Navigating Class, Religiosity and Secularity in Istanbul**

Biray Kolluoglu, Boğaziçi University, Turkey



## **SCT 19: Ottoman Heritage and Historical Narratives in Early Republican Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

**An Assessment of the Turkish Humanism Ideology as a Way for Constructing a Historical Consciousness**

Sena Yapar, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Germany

**Two Tales of a Nation: Ulus as a Site of Competing Historical Narratives**

Meral Ugur Cinar, Bilkent University, Turkey

**The Making of National Monuments in Early Republican Turkey: Terminology and Discourse**

Ayşe Dilsiz Hartmuth, University of Vienna, Austria

## **SCT 23: Reflections on Culture and Politics in Contemporary Turkey**

Session Chair: Michel Bozdémir, INALCO

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

**New War of Independence: The Image of 15 July in Erdogan's Political Discourse**

Karolína Lahučká, Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic

**Memorials of Millet: July 15 Martyrs Memorial in Bosphorus, Istanbul**

Sevim Burulday, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

### **SocMi 4: Governmental rejection, practices of “othering” and frictions**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

#### **The Post-WWI Ottoman Government’s Response to the “Russian Refugee Question”**

Timur Saitov, State University of New York at Binghamton, United States

#### **The paradoxes of privileged hope: Turkish migrant doctors in contemporary Germany**

Erkan Tümkaya, Arnold-Bergstraesser-Institut Freiburg, Germany

#### **Greek Migration from the Ottoman Empire to German East Africa:**

#### **Examining Trans-Colonial Connections and Questions of Whiteness, 1880s – 1920s.**

Fotis Papadopoulos, European University Institute in Florence, Italy

#### **Apparition et développement du sentiment de turcophobie en France parmi les immigrés anatoliens et leurs descendants**

Rémi Carcélès, Aix-Marseille University, Laboratoire MESOPOLHIS, Sciences-Po Aix, Institut Convergences Migrations, France

### **WoGe 8: Representations of gender**

Session Chair: Emine Tonta Ak, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

#### **Beloved, what are thy pronouns? Translational decisions**

#### **concerning gender markers in Hammer-Purgstall’s translation of Baki’s Divan**

Oliver Kontny, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

#### **Demanding the Father: Representation of Fatherhoods in Lullabies**

N. Ipek Huner, Bogazici University, Turkey

#### **Masculinity and Ways of Surveillance: Mehâlik-i Hayat as a Criticism of Hegemony**

Güneş Sezen, Ozyegin University, Turkey

A close-up portrait of a man with dark hair and light eyes, looking upwards and to the right. He is wearing a light-colored shirt and a tan jacket. The background is dark and textured.

ORIENT-INSTITUT ISTANBUL

# TRAUGOTT

EIN FILM VON DIRK SCHÄFER

PRODUKTIONSLEITUNG: DR. RICHARD WITTMANN

## **Film: Presentation and discussion of the documentary film “Traugott”**

Session Chairs: Richard Wittmann, Dirk Schäfer, Orient-Institut Istanbul

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall, Hörsaalzentrum, Campus, Hof 2

### **Session Abstract**

The documentary tells the story of Traugott Fuchs, who was born in Alsace in 1906 and died in Istanbul in 1997. He was a professor (Istanbul University & Bosphorus University) of literature, German and Romance studies, translator, painter and one of the intellectuals who left Nazi Germany in 1934 and emigrated to Turkey.

Unlike many of his colleagues, he stayed in Istanbul until the end of his life, where he was able to develop his talents and skills and from where he maintained contacts all over the world. To his students Fuchs is remembered to this day as a invaluable source of inspiration and as mentor in many different academic fields and artistic forms of expression.

After his death, Traugott Fuchs left a large archive containing diverse material and documents, among them thousand of sketches and hundreds of paintings. This archive is now held by the Orient-Institut Istanbul, which will make it accesible to academic research.

His life is a very positive example of how expert migrants to Turkey and especially Istanbul made a new home for themselves and contributed to the cultural richness in this part of the world.

The 50 minute documentary film was produced by Richard Wittmann on behalf of the Orient-Institut Istanbul. It will be introduced by him in the presence of the film maker Dirk Schäfer. Following the showing of the film in German with Turkish subtitles, there will be a Q/A session with the producer and the film maker.

### **Dirk Schäfer**

For his debut film THE WHITE DWARFS, Dirk Schäfer was awarded the director's prize at the Max Ophüls Festival in Saarbrücken in 1989. Two more feature films followed for ZDF: WILMA LIVES A LONG WAY AWAY and 28000 WISHES.

In 1996 he shot ALI'S WORLD, his first documentary, for the Berlin channel SFB. After postgraduate studies at the Academy of Media Arts in Cologne and a master class at the Andrzej Wajda Film School in Warsaw, he moved to Istanbul in 2006 for many years, where he worked, among other things, as a lecturer in film at the Bilgi University. His more than 20 feature and documentary films to date have been shown at festivals in Berlin (Forum), San Sebastian, Cannes, Oberhausen, Leipzig, Clermont-Ferrand, New York and Sydney.



## DAVO 22: DAVO-Mitgliederversammlung

18:15 Institut für Ostasienwissenschaften,  
Spitalgasse 2, Hof 2, Seminarraum JAP 1, Tür 2.4  
Chair: Günter Meyer

## GTOT: GTOT-Mitgliederversammlung

Hörsaal C 1 lecture hall Campus, Hof 2  
Chair: Yavuz Köse, University of Vienna  
18:15 – 19:45

## Book presentation and discussion with the author and journalist Can Dündar

20:15 – 21:45 fully booked

### Can Dündar

#### »Die rissige Brücke über den Bosphorus. Ein Jahrhundert Türkische Republik und der Westen«

Moderiert von Bilgin Ayata, Universität Graz

Can Dündar, in der Türkei als »Terrorist« gesucht und in Abwesenheit zu über 27 Jahren Haft verurteilt, erzählt mit präzisiertem Blick auf die letzten Jahrzehnte und die Ereignisse um die Schicksalswahl im Mai 2023 vom hundertjährigen Ringen der Türkischen Republik um eine freie Gesellschaft. Kaum ein Jahr ist für diesen wichtigen Partner Europas so existenziell wie dieses!

Übersetzt von: Sabine Adatepe  
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Wenn die Wüstenschlange sich  
in einen Parteifunktionär verwandelt...

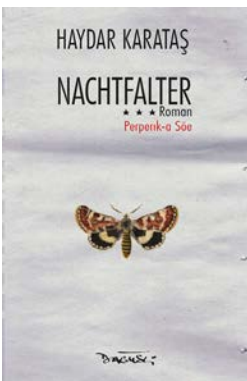
ist das der Auftakt zur schönsten Diktatoren-  
verhöhnung seit Orwells »Farm der Tiere«. Ein  
Muss für alle Zentralasieninteressierte und der  
erste turkmenische Roman in deutscher Sprache.

Ak Welsapar  
»Kobra und der Herr Genosse Präsident«  
Roman, 500 Seiten, ISBN 978-3-935597-59-3



Der einstige osmanische Kadett und preußische  
Offizier a.D. Oberst Salih Süvari kehrt 1939 mit  
einem Geheimauftrag nach Istanbul zurück und  
zweifelt bald an seinem Deutschtum wie auch an  
den herrschenden pantürkischen Träumen.

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Roman, 164 Seiten, ISBN 978-3-935597-94-4



Die Massaker im Dersim 1937/38 durch  
die Augen eines kleinen Mädchens gesehen.  
Verbrannte Dörfer, entwurzelte Menschen,  
Hunger und ein verzweifelter Rächer. Erzählt  
nach den Erinnerungen der Mutter des Autors.

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# Turkologentag 2023

Wien | Vienna

21. – 23. September 2023

Samstag | Saturday  
23. September

**CS 3: Dizi-Power:****the socio-political impact of Turkish Television drama I**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Agnieszka Aysen Kaim

**DAVO 16: (Pan)Amazigh Identity Construction**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

**DAVO 20: Social and labour market policies in the MENA:  
Strong enough to cushion  
global economic, health and climate crises?**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Chair: Günter Meyer

**DAVO 9: Transregional (in)securities:Part I**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Jens Heibach

**EH 5: Human and Non-Human Animal Relations**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-01-37

Chair: Jeanine Elif Dağyeli

**Lit 16: Orhan Pamuk and his oeuvre**

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**MU 1: Sound, War, and Empire:****Aural Approaches to the Late Ottoman Empire**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

Chair: Agata Pawlina

**OS 10: A Global-Microhistorical Study****of the 17<sup>th</sup>-Century Mediterranean World:****The Armenian Brothers, Hasan Agha and Anton Çelebi**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica



**OS 11: Occupations of Anatolia  
and Constantinople (1916 – 1922), a reappraisal**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

**OS 15: The Ottoman Army  
from the seventeenth to the twentieth century**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

**OS 19: Actors, the state and reforms during the Tanzimat period**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

Chair: Suphan Kirmizialtin

**OS 27: The eighteenth century:  
Legitimising Writings, confusing of times and terms**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

**SCT 24: The Culture of “New Turkey”:  
Politics of Art and Authoritarianism**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

**SCT 27: Turkish Studies in Europe**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Michel Bozdémir

**StuPa 6: Politics and Policy**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-01-34

**WoGe 9: Gender politics and resistance in contemporary Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

**CS 3: Dizi-Power:****the socio-political impact of Turkish Television drama I**

Session Chair: Agnieszka Aysen Kaim, Polish Academy of Sciences

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

**Session Abstract**

Panel 1: the outreach of dizi-power.

Scholars in this panel examine the socio-political impact of these series in various cultural contexts, such as Greece and the Middle East, as well as the making process of the Turkish drama series and the diverse body of agents and makers in the dizi industry. Issues discussed in this panel are the reception of historical Turkish series by Arab audiences, the negotiation of stereotypes about the “Other” operated by Greek audiences through viewing romantic soap operas produced in Turkey and finally, the industry’s professional, operational, and social dynamics.

**“A War of Series”? Middle Eastern History  
between Competing Narratives in Turkish and Arab Television Dramas**

Ali Sonay, University of Bern, Switzerland

**Dizi Power? An empirical study  
of the socio-political impact of Turkish Television drama in Greece**

Dimitra Laurence Larochelle, Université Polytechnique Hauts-de-France, France

**Mini Documentary: Unveiling the Dizi Business –  
Industry and Networks in Making of the Turkish Drama Series**

Mustafa Oğuzhan Çolak, Leiden University, The Netherlands

**DAVO 16: (Pan)Amazigh Identity Construction**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

Despite the still unstable and precarious circumstances that characterize the status of the Amazigh identity in North African countries, the identity practices of communities of Amazigh origin in Diaspora countries – particularly in France, Germany and the Benelux – have visibly favored the preservation of the Amazigh cultural heritage. Their contribution to this process is revealed in different ways and strategies, ranging from lifestyle and integration of the communities to various forms of identity activism. The first Kabyle immigration in France dates back to around 1871, while the Moroccan Amazigh immigration waves in Germany started during the 1950s. The history of immigration in both senses generated a series of movements and activism displayed in the forms of militant groups – the Kabyle case in France – and a culturally visible lifestyle, such as that of the Moroccan Amazighs. Now more than ever, activism has interestingly adopted digitalization and spread the activism ground to online forms.

The four presentations will concurrently highlight the contribution of Amazighs in Europe to Pan-Amazigh identity construction from everyday lifestyle to activism. Two presentations will focus more on Algerian Amazighs' online and offline activism in France. At the same time, the other two will stress the process seen in the Moroccan Amazigh community in Germany through the outlooks, perspectives, and perceptions of language acquisition as a crucial seed for reconstructing the Amazigh identity.

**Amazigh literary space as a form of activism on online journalism**

Hamza Amarouche, Inalco, Paris, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany

**Spracheinstellungen und Spracherfahrungen nordafrikanischer Männer**

Hamza Boutemin, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, Germany

**Transnationales Leben nordmarokkanischer Imazighen im Ruhrgebiet:  
Lebensformen, Generationen, Identitäten**

Hanan Karam, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

## **DAVO 20: Social and labour market policies in the MENA: Strong enough to cushion global economic, health and climate crises?**

Session Chair: Günter Meyer, DAVO

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

### **Session Abstract**

The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region is in the midst of multiple crises with serious impacts on the well-being of large segments of the population. The MENA countries have not yet digested the economic, social and health effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, are suffering immensely from energy and food price hikes on world markets due to Russia's war in Ukraine, and are already feeling the first harbingers of what will befall them to a much greater extent in the future due to climate change: droughts, heat waves, soil salinisation. All of these crises accelerate trends that MENA countries have already been suffering from for more than 20 years: growing income inequality, worsening vulnerability of low-income groups, and growing inequalities in access to resources and decisions on resource allocation.

The governments of MENA countries can do little about the crises as such, but they can cushion their impact by improving their social and labour market policies. The fact that income disparities in continental Europe are still comparatively moderate is largely thanks to their high-performing social security systems. So far, the MENA countries have made almost no use of this potential.

We welcome papers that show the effects of the social and labour market instruments existing in MENA countries today (e.g., on poverty, vulnerability, inequality, growth, etc.), what deficits these instruments suffer from, why they have certain characteristics, and how they would need to be reformed to provide better protection against individual risks or the above-mentioned macro-crises.

### **Labour market policies and women's employment situation in MENA: building resilient social contracts?**

Tina Zintl, German Institute of Development and Sustainability (IDOS), Germany

### **From Rents to Welfare: Why Are Some Oil-Rich States Generous to Their People?**

Ferdinand Eibl, King's College London, United Kingdom

### **Public sentiments about subsidy reform in Iran:**

#### **An analysis of public discourse on Instagram 2016 – 2022**

Markus Loewe, Somayeh Mirashe, German Institute of Development and Sustainability (IDOS), Germany

### **The MENA Region: winner of loser of Globalisation?**

Fabio Coriolano, University of Warsaw, Poland

**DAVO 9: Transregional (in)securities:Part I**

Session Chair: Jens Heibach, GIGA German Institute for Global and Area Studies

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

Poststructuralist concepts such as Critical Geopolitics or Ontological Security maintain that the narratives, concepts, and signifying practices which are undergirding foreign-policy discourses critically shape international politics. While much contemporary research on the international relations of the Middle East and the foreign policies of Middle East regional powers is still heavily informed by a Realist research agenda, poststructuralist assumptions, too, have made their way into the recent academic discussions on, for instance, the foreign policy of Middle East states or the evolution of the Middle East regional security complex (e.g. the Roundtable in *IJMES* 49:2, 2017; Darwich in *FPA* 12:3, 2016). This panel seeks to contribute to these discussions by adopting a transregional perspective. It explores the ways in which the security narratives employed by foreign-policy elites, including high-ranking policymakers, drive their states' foreign policies toward adjacent world regions, implicitly assuming that such narratives are a key source for understanding these states' self-conceptions and notions about their position in world politics. To detect the continuities and discontinuities in past and present security narratives in and on major Middle East regional powers, the panel applies a historical and comparative approach, featuring papers on Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey. The Panel will be divided into two parts, with three papers being presented in each part.

**Africa's changing place in Turkish foreign policy discourse amid the 1960s and 1970s Cyprus Crises**

Mira Demirdirek, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA), Germany

**British withdrawal from the Persian Gulf:  
The Shah's Birth as the 'Gendarme of the Gulf'**

Diba Mirzaei, German Institute for Global and Area Studies, Germany

**The place of Africa in Iran's foreign policy in the 1970s**

Hamid Talebian, German Institute for Global and Area Studies, University of Hamburg, Germany

**EH 5: Human and Non-Human Animal Relations**

Session Chair: Jeanine Elif Dağyeli, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Making Nonhuman Beings Speak:****The Use of Primary Sources in the History of Animals**

Deniz Dölek Sever, Zonguldak Bülent Ecevit University, Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences, Turkey

**Die Rolle des Osmanischen Reiches****im weltweiten Guano-Handel im 19. Jahrhundert**

Alptug Ahmet Güney, Bonn Universität, Germany

**The Governance and Economics of Horse-Trading in the Late Ottoman Empire**

Ufuk Adak, Altınbaş University, Turkey

**Lit 16: Orhan Pamuk and his oeuvre**

Session Chair: Meryem Demir, Harvard University, United States

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**Orhan Pamuk in the International Literary Field**

Hülya Yıldız, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

**Masumiyet Müzesi Romanında****Bir Dram Olarak Anlam Verememe ve Görünüşe Çıkma Şekilleri**

Yasemin Cevahir, Kırıkkale University, Turkey

**Nazire or Pastiche:****The Poetics and Politics of Literary Narrative through Orhan Pamuk's Novels**

Barış Yılmaz, University of Szeged, Hungary

## **MU 1: Sound, War, and Empire: Aural Approaches to the Late Ottoman Empire**

Session Chair: Agata Pawlina, Jagiellonian University

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

### **Session Abstract**

This panel brings together the histories of sound, war, and empire in the late Ottoman era by focusing on sonic practices and media technologies, which produced new meanings, encounters, and cultural re-structuring. Papers will explore a diverse range of issues, including but not limited to the sonic modernity of warfare; sonic representations of Allied occupation after the First World War that emphasized both transnational and local attachments; march-mania and belliphonic recordings of 78-rounds-per-minute (78RPM) discs produced for the Ottoman market; imperial Ottoman meanings of non-speech and silence and the impact of the First World War on deaf education. As a whole, the panel stresses the role of several global, but also, globalizing media technologies as well as the circulation of sonic knowledge and practices throughout the broader Ottoman lands and Eastern Mediterranean.

### **Libya 1911: Sonic Techniques of Colonial Warfare and Resistance**

Peter McMurray, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom

### **Surround Sound in Occupied Istanbul, 1918 – 1923**

Carole Woodall, University of Colorado Colorado Springs, United States

### **Prophesizing War, Revolution and Catastrophe:**

#### **March-mania and Belliphonic Recordings in the Ottoman World, 1908 – 1914**

Yektan Turkyilmaz, Central European University, Austria

### **War, Glory, and Empire: Muteness and Deaf Education in the Ottoman Empire**

Nazan Maksudyan, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

## **OS 10: A Global-Microhistorical Study of the 17<sup>th</sup>-Century Mediterranean World: The Armenian Brothers, Hasan Agha and Anton Çelebi**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

This panel aims to contribute to the growing field of global-micro history in the early modern Ottoman context. It focuses on the extraordinary story of two brothers, Hasan Agha and Anton (Bogos) Çelebi, who were born in Bursa into an Orthodox-Armenian family in the early seventeenth century. The brothers followed different paths to reach the high echelons of Ottoman administration: Hasan converted to Islam and became the Istanbul customs officer (gümrük emini), whereas Anton served as the customs officer of Izmir and the customs officer of the silk trade in Bursa until his brother Hasan's execution in the Çınar incident (1656). Anton fled to Livorno, converted to Catholicism, developed close relations with the Medici family, and governed the city for a while as the gonfalonier (standard-bearer). Although they followed different directions, Hasan helped his brother's rise in his offices in Izmir and Bursa and eventually they both became significant economic and political actors and wealthy merchants in the large trade networks from London to Isfahan. Hasan and Anton's multilayered commercial networks, bureaucratic careers, and flexible identities present us with a rare opportunity to connect individual stories to larger phenomena in the pre-modern period. Through their individual cases of social advancement, identity formation, and legal, intellectual, and commercial networks, this panel discusses some local and trans-imperial conjunctures based on a large set of primary sources collected from archives in Turkey and Italy.

### **The Trans-Mediterranean Family of Hasan Agha and Anton Çelebi**

Mehmet Kuru, Sabancı University, Turkey

### **The Career of Customs Officer Hasan Agha as a Financier for the Ottoman State (1646 – 56)**

Christopher R. Whitehead, Ohio State University, United States

### **A Man of Two Worlds: Anton Çelebi's Extraordinary Life in Livorno**

Özden Mercan, Hacettepe University, Turkey

### **Who is the lawful heir?:**

### **Anton Çelebi's trans-imperial inheritance case between Florence and Istanbul**

Gamze Yavuzer, Sananci University, Turkey



## **OS 11: Occupations of Anatolia and Constantinople (1916 – 1922), a reappraisal**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

The occupation of Anatolia and Constantinople during the Turkish War of Independence is often presented as a clear-cut and antagonistic dichotomy between Allied occupation and resistance to it, not leaving any room in between for any nuance on both sides. Furthermore, this experience of occupation is disconnected from the previous ones that occurred during WWI: the Russian occupation of Eastern Anatolia in 1916-1917, the Ottoman partial occupation of Transcaucasia in 1918, but also the fears about a possible Allied occupation of the capital in the case of a defeat in Gallipoli. On the contrary, this panel aimed at connecting both wartime events together and at investigating a possible legacy between them. Besides, it would shed light on the variety of intertwined expectations, attitudes, and motivations, with a focus on the inner divisions between powers, and the combination of local, national, imperial, and global dynamics and political agendas. Finally, it will investigate the way the Ottoman administration and Allied occupations were inspiring each other. Different cases will be studied: the Greek administrations during the Russian occupation of Trabzon (1916-1918), and of Smyrna by the Greek army (1919-1922), but also the role played by local institutions representing the Orthodox Christians in the inter-allied occupation of Constantinople (1918-1921); the contradictions between nationalists and leftists against the occupiers of the capital; the role played by CUP activists in the mobilization of leftist organizations against the occupation of Anatolia, and the Inter-Allied Commission of Inquiry during the Greek occupation of Smyrna in 1919.

### **Civilizing Mission or Reproduction of the Ottoman Governance?**

#### **Greek Attempts to Create a Muslim Community in the Occupied Territories of Trabzon and Smyrna (1916 – 1922)**

Lukas Tsiptsios, Université de Rouen-Normandie / McGill, France

### **The Greek repertoire of collective action during the inter-Allied occupation of Istanbul**

Nikos Sigalas, EHESS, Greece

### **Constantinople under allied occupation. Left movements between opposition and negotiation with European military troops**

Vincent Benedetto, University of Rouen-Normandie, France

### **Committee of Union and Progress (CUP) and fascination with Bolshevism: From Transcaucasia to Anatolia and Constantinople**

Gözde Nur Donat, Inalco, France

### **The 1919 Inter-Allied Commission of Inquiry:**

#### **on context, roots, and outcomes of a collaborative mechanism between former foes**

Alexandre Toumarkine, Inalco, France

## **OS 15: The Ottoman Army from the seventeenth to the twentieth century**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

### **Army and Violence: Cultures of Military Violence in the Ottoman Army 1683 – 1718**

Barbaros Köksal, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

### **British Surgeons and the Ottoman Army:**

#### **Utilization of Medical Aid During the Balkan Conflicts of 1876 – 1878**

Münevver Hatipoğlu, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

### **Guardians of an Empire, Founders of a Republic:**

#### **The Lives of the 1902 Graduates of the Ottoman Imperial Military Staff College**

Aysegül Koca, Ludwig Maximilian University

### **Sham Authority in the Political Power Play: the Ottoman General Staff**

Elke Hartmann, Free University Berlin, Germany

## **OS 19: Actors, the state and reforms during the Tanzimat period**

Session Chair: Suphan Kirmizialtin, NYU, Abu Dhabi

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa-2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

### **Petitioning for the Old Order:**

#### **Tanzimat State, Notables, and Commoners in the Ottoman East**

Gülseren Duman Koç, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

### **The Influences of a Multicultural Family**

#### **on Ottoman Intellectual Life During The Tanzimat Period**

Ayşegül Ersin, University of Szeged, Hungary

### **The Limitations to Tanzimat politics in The Limits of The Empire:**

#### **19<sup>th</sup> Century Reform Practice in The Ottoman Bosnia**

Emine Tonta Ak, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University, Turkey

**OS 27: The eighteenth century:  
Legitimising Writings, confusing of times and terms**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**A letter of Yanyalı Esad Efendi to Chrysanthos Notaras in Ottoman Turkish**

Hasan Çolak, Romanian Academy, TOBB University of Economics and Technology, Turkey

**Different Dates and Unique Flaws in Ottoman Sources:**

**A Death, a Lightning, and an Ambassador in 1746**

Bahri Özel, İstanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

**Forced Migration, or Human Trafficking: Speaking of Unfreedom in the Mediterranean**

Fabian Riesinger, European University Institute, Italy

**SCT 24: The Culture of “New Turkey”:  
Politics of Art and Authoritarianism**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

**Erdogan on screen: The Poet, the Patriarch and the Politician**

Cansu Ece Nirun, EHESS, Paris

**Authoritarian Neoliberalism in Turkey: Construction, consolidation and contestation**

Sinem Kavak, Lund University, Denmark; Pınar Dinç, Lund University; İmren Bor-suk, Stockholm University; Pınar Sayan, Beykoz University

**Anti-Gender Politics as a Modus Operandi of Turkey’s Authoritarian Populism:  
Varieties of Actors, Shifting Coalitions, Normalization Strategies  
and Feminist Counter Narratives**

Didem Unal Abaday, University of Helsinki, Finland

**SCT 27: Turkish Studies in Europe**

Session Chair: Michel Bozdémir, INALCO

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

**Carl Brockelmann a Turkologist? The concern of the founder of the Orientalisches Institut at Halle University regarding the teaching of Turkish language and Turkology**

Kathrin Eith, Martin Luther Universität Halle-Wittenberg, Germany

**Editorial choices, political choices.**

**Behind the scenes of the Italian translation of Yakup Kadri's novel Yaban**

Lea Nocera, University of Naples L'Orientale, Italy

**Fascist foreign policy as seen from Turkey: between suspects and regional threats**

Nicolò Rascaglia, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

**StuPa 6: Politics and Policy**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-O1-34, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**The Battle of Bitlis and the Strategy of Russian Empire in the Caucasus during WWI**

Maria Rosseykina, Saint Petersburg State University, Russian Federation

**Striving for the Nation's Fitness: Eugenic Thought in Turkey and Japan (1920s – 1940s)**

Necmiye Karakuş, Manisa Celal Bayar University, Turkey

**Beyond Secular-Islamist Divide:**

**Potentials for a Coalition-Building in the Turkish Feminist Movement**

Idil Atasoy, Erasmus University College

## **WoGe 9: Gender politics and resistance in contemporary Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Paternalism and the Reinvention of Paternalism as a discursive and political framework for gender and family**

Pınar Melis Yelsalı Parmaksız, Bahçeşehir University, Turkey

### **The Narratives of Muslim and Christian Women of Mersin on Memory, Modernity and Nostalgia**

Esen Ergin, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

### **Gender-Based Violence, State Authoritarianism and New Patterns of Women's Activism in Contemporary Turkey**

Efi Kanner, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece

### **Gendered memories of activism: Turkey's 1960s and 1970s through feminist lenses**

Lucie Drechselová, EHESS, France

**Coffee break 10:30 – 11:00 Hörsaalzentrum • Aula**

**CA 6: Modernity and Tradition in Central Asia and Beyond**

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2B-O1-25

**CS 4: Dizi-Power:****the socio-political impact of Turkish Television drama II**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

**DAVO 10: Transregional (in)securities:Part II**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Jens Heibach

**DAVO 17: Political Ecology of Environmental Sustainability**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

Chairs: Benjamin Schuetze, Tobias Zumbraegel

**DAVO 21: Tug of War for Turkish Identity**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

**EH 6: Agriculture and Technology**

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-O1-37

Chair: Jeanine Elif Dağyeli

**GTL 1: German-Turkish Language Research**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Christoph Schroeder

**Lit 17: Modern Turkish Literature, and Periodicals**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

**MU 2: Persian Songs in Ottoman Art Music: Challenges and New Insights in the Critical Edition of Persian Lyrics and Music**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

**OS 24: Ottoman Individuals and social groups in late Ottoman Empire**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

**OS 9: History of Violence and Security  
in the Ottoman East (1876 – 1908)**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

**Pod 1: Podiumsdiskussion: Osmanisch- und Türkischunterricht  
an deutschsprachigen Universitäten**

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall

Chairs: Hülya Çelik, Christoph Ramm

**SCT 13: Labor control, workers' subjectivity,  
and protest in authoritarian neoliberal Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Sinem Kavak

**SCT 25: Daily Life, Politics and Culture in the “New Turkey”**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

Chair: Abdoulaye Ibrahim Bachir

**StuPa 7: Ottoman and other Sources II**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-01-34

Chair: Dilara Akarcesme

**TPI 2: Recent research on Turko-Persian Islamicate World**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03

**WoGe10: Gender-specific agency in various spaces**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Ezgi Saritaş

**CA 6: Modernity and Tradition in Central Asia and Beyond**

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2B-01-25, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Genealogical identities in the pedigree tree of the uzbeks**

Asror Rayimovich Qayumov. National Archaeological Center of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Uzbekistan

**Kazak halk edebiyatında halk hekimliği uygulamaları: folklor metinleri üzerine**

Karlygash Ashirkhanova, Hacettepe University and Kh.Dosmukhamedov Atyrau University, Kazakhstan

**The Tatar Diaspora's Socio-religious Lifestyle in Tokyo as Covered in the "Various News" of the Yanã Yapon Möxbire**

Ryosuke Ono, Waseda University, Japan

**Şakir Muhammediyev'in Eserlerinde Ticaret ve Tüccarlar**

Ayşen Uslu, Beykent University, Turkey



**CS 4: Dizi-Power:****the socio-political impact of Turkish Television drama II**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

**Session Abstract**

Panel 2: new developments in dizi-power.

The second panel concentrates on recent developments in the content of the series, the industry and its soft power gains. The panel elaborates on the recent phenomenon of the series profiling mental health professionals. It analyses how the series depicted them and how psychologists and psychiatrists react to the acting out of their profession. The panel further analyses the rating system, its changes and the impact on the series' topics. The result and consequences of the outreach of the Turkish series and its soft power gains form the substance of the following research presentation. And finally, it elaborates on the impact of the new media of international streaming services on the depiction of religion in the series.

**The Global Soft Power Gains of Turkish TV Series**

Yasemin Yusufoff Celikkol, Northwestern University in Qatar, United States

**Audience and Beyond: Rating Measurements in Turkey and SES as a Cultural Problem**

Aylin Dağsalgüler, Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey

**Catering the secular? The depiction of religion in Turkish Netflix series.**

Petra de Bruijn, Leiden University, institute for Area Studies, The Netherlands

**Netflix Turkey: A Counterhegemonic Site of Cultural Production?**

Tolga Güneri, Leiden University, The Netherlands

## **DAVO 10: Transregional (in)securities: Part II**

Session Chair: Jens Heibach, GIGA German Institute for Global and Area Studies

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

Poststructuralist concepts such as Critical Geopolitics or Ontological Security maintain that the narratives, concepts, and signifying practices which are undergirding foreign-policy discourses critically shape international politics. While much contemporary research on the international relations of the Middle East and the foreign policies of Middle East regional powers is still heavily informed by a Realist research agenda, poststructuralist assumptions, too, have made their way into the recent academic discussions on, for instance, the foreign policy of Middle East states or the evolution of the Middle East regional security complex (e.g. the Roundtable in *IJMES* 49:2, 2017; Darwich in *FPA* 12:3, 2016). This panel seeks to contribute to these discussions by adopting a transregional perspective. It explores the ways in which the security narratives employed by foreign-policy elites, including high-ranking policymakers, drive their states' foreign policies toward adjacent world regions, implicitly assuming that such narratives are a key source for understanding these states' self-conceptions and notions about their position in world politics. To detect the continuities and discontinuities in past and present security narratives in and on major Middle East regional powers, the panel applies a historical and comparative approach, featuring papers on Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey. The Panel will be divided into two parts, with three papers being presented in each part.

### **The Iraq War as a war over the meaning of Europe**

Eckart Woertz, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA), Germany;  
Manon-Nour Tannous, University of Reims, France; Achim Rohde, Free University Berlin, Germany

### **Turkish Public Diplomacy in Africa:**

#### **A Critical Discourse Analysis of Erdogan's Narratives**

Ardahan Özkan Gedikli, GIGA Hamburg, Germany

### **On and off and on again: A comparison of Saudi security narratives on Africa during the reigns of King Faysal and King Salman**

Jens Heibach, GIGA German Institute for Global and Area Studies, Germany

**DAVO 17: Political Ecology of Environmental Sustainability**

Session Chairs: Benjamin Schuetze, Arnold Bergstraesser Institut;

Tobias Zumbraegel, University of Heidelberg

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

Across the region that spans West Asia and North Africa the severe effects of climate change are already dramatically highlighted. Various countries suffer both from slow-onset events such as droughts or sea level rise, as well as short-period natural hazards including dust/sand storms or flash floods. Over the last decade, numerous works have put greater attention to these growing challenges related to climate change. Environmental sustainability is not any longer a side note in scholarly debates in Middle Eastern Studies, but has emerged as a core theme. Still, much of the existing work takes a techno-economic perspective, while social science viewpoints remain marginal.

Given the highly autocratic setting in most of the region's countries, it is not surprising that the interrelation between environmental and political processes is a hot topic, on which ruling elites keep a close watch. In this panel, we attempt to contribute to broader discussions on environmental sustainability in West Asia and North Africa, by specifically focusing on how environmental degradation and sustainable development affect political dynamics of power, authority and legitimacy. The panel includes empirically-grounded case studies, as well as papers with a stronger theoretical orientation. Individual papers discuss the climate change-migration nexus, environmental sustainability and elite capture, green spectacularism, environmental geopolitics, hydrocarbon extractivism and green colonialism.

**Green turn and elite capture:****The co-optive potential of environmental sustainability policy in Morocco**

Katharina Elisabeth Nicolai, Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany

**Narratives of climate change in the Saudi Twittersphere**

Laura Schuhn, Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany

**Renewable energy colonialism in the MENA:****From Desertec to X-Links, TuNur and Jordan's Solar/Water deal**

Benjamin Schuetze, Arnold Bergstraesser Institute (ABI); Young Academy for Sustainability Research, Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies (FRIAS)

**On the Normative Power of Modernisation  
and Contested Technological Fixes in West Asia and North Africa (WANA)**

Jan Wilkens, Universität Hamburg, Germany; Tobias Zumbraegel, Universität Heidelberg, Germany

**DAVO 21: Tug of War for Turkish Identity**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

**Session Abstract**

The disintegration of the Ottoman Empire at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century fostered the intellectual discourse on possible forms of a common new identity for the societies of the area. In the decades following the founding of the Republic of Turkey (1923), this self-discovery process moved between the ideals of a Turkish-inspired nationalism on the one hand and an orientation toward the Islamic heritage on the other. As the tug-of-war between these poles shows, neither side seemed eager to overcome the other side altogether, but merely to pull the rope a little further to its own side. Thus, Muslim identity continues to be a constituent factor both in Kemalism and, for example, for the nationalist Ülkücü movement. Today, Islamic-oriented currents in Turkey increasingly emphasize the Ottoman Empire's former leadership role over Muslim peoples. On this basis, various Turkish-Islamic groups are pursuing the goal of persuading Turkey's population to return to former Islamic ideals that would have made this supremacy of the Ottoman Empire possible. In recent years, the plurality of the political discourse in Turkey has increased. Relatively new actors, such as Hizb ut-Tahrir and the Furkan community, are trying to gain a foothold in Turkey and face Islamic-oriented and nationalist competitors that have been shaping the political discourse for decades. Likewise, ultranationalist and right wing Movements have emerged, that have their historical roots in a pan-Turkist tradition but seek a synthesis of nationalism and Islam.

The panel will address the role of different actors between the poles of national and Islamic visions. It will deal with discourses of an 'Anatolian' identity with reference to "Turkishness" and Islamic religion. In this context, also currents on the political "fringe" and the embedding of their ideologies in the contemporary discourse will be of interest.

**Hizb ut-Tahrir in Turkey**

Lucian Reinfandt, Österreichischer Fonds zur Dokumentation von religiös motiviertem politischen Extremismus, Austria

**The Furkan Movement challenging the Turkish Identity**

Ali Uludogan, Österreichischer Fonds zur Dokumentation von religiös motiviertem politischen Extremismus, Austria

**Religious Fundamentalism and Radicalization – All a Question of Reactivity?  
Empirical Findings among Muslims in Germany and Turkey**

Sarah Demmrich, University of Münster, Germany

**The Ülkücü Movement in Contemporary Turkey**

Kemal Bozay, IU Internationale Hochschule Düsseldorf / Köln, Germany

## **EH 6: Agriculture and Technology**

Session Chair: Jeanine Elif Dağyeli, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **On the Founding of State Cooperatives in Agricultural Credit: The “Public Benefit” Funds in the Ottoman Empire**

Hristiyan Atanasov, University of Library Studies and Information Technologies, Bulgaria

### **Population and Economic Geography of the mid-nineteenth-century Bursa District**

Efe Erünal, Koç University, Turkey

## **GTL 1: German-Turkish Language Research**

Session Chair: Christoph Schroeder

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

### **How parental language strategies shape Turkish speaking children language learning trajectories**

Kumru Uzunkaya-Sharma, Katharina Korecky-Kröll, University of Vienna, Austria; Christine Czinglar, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Germany; Wolfgang U. Dressler, University of Vienna, Austria

### **Speech embedding strategies in mono- and bilingual spoken Turkish**

Birsel Karakoç, Uppsala University, Sweden; Annette Herkenrath, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, Poland

### **Konzeptuelle Metapheranalyse des Frames „Heimat“ (memleket) in der türkischen und deutschen Sprache**

Kemal Demir, Salih Özenici, Akdeniz Üniversitesi, Turkey

**Lit 17: Modern Turkish Literature, and Periodicals**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**Çağdaş Türkçe Edebiyatı Bellek-Sonrası Estetiği:**

**Barış Bıçakçı Edebiyatında Hafıza-Dışı Geçmiş**

Yüce Aydoğan, Kadir Has University, Turkey

**Nuri Pakdil's "Edebiyat" Magazine:**

**Exploring the Intersection of Islamism and Modernism**

Fatih Altug, Bogazici University, Turkey

**1930'ların Süreli Yayınlarında Nurullah Ataç ve Polemikleri**

Sibel Yılmaz, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

**Conservatism in Turkey**

**in the Spiral of Elitism-Intellectualism and Anti-Intellectualism**

Melek Zorlu- Öztürk, Leipzig University, Germany

**MU 2: Persian Songs in Ottoman Art Music: Challenges and New Insights in the Critical Edition of Persian Lyrics and Music**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

**Session Abstract**

In the Ottoman music repertoire, songs in Persian are considered the oldest transmitted pieces in the music corpus and therefore enjoy high cultural prestige. This is understandable given the fact that some of those pieces, which have survived until today, have interesting musical features. Likewise, Ottoman songs with Persian lyrics are attributed to famous composers such as Abdulkâdir Merâğî and "The Persians", who are considered the originators of the oldest examples of Ottoman art music. However, a close analysis of nineteenth-century song anthologies and music sources suggest that there seems to have been an alienation of this repertoire and an inaccurate transmission culture that corrupted lyrics, poetical, and musical form alike. It is remarkable that this inaccurate transmission has attracted only marginal attention, and neither has it been seriously questioned by twentieth-century scholars. This panel, which consists of researchers from the field of literature studies and musicology, will revisit some of the well-known songs and

offer a new reading of these pieces. The presenters will show how the Persianate repertoire gradually became corrupted, and how this alienation led to inaccurate readings, interpretations and (mis-)understandings. The presenters will discuss the rupture between Ottoman art music and poetry, both Turkish and Persian. Likewise, the talks will also suggest how forgotten elements may be reconstructed based on scholarly analysis of primary sources. This panel aims, firstly, to draw attention to an understudied topic, and secondly, to suggest ways in which this topic can be approached and new readings developed.

**Challenges in the Critical Music Editions  
of the Persianate Repertoire in Ottoman Art Music**

Cüneyt-Ersin Mihci, Universität Münster, Germany

**The parting of the ways between music and poetry  
in the late nineteenth-century Ottoman art scene**

Neslihan Demirkol, University of Münster, Germany

**The transmission of Persian poems in the Ottoman musical tradition**

Mohsen Mahdavi Mazdeh, University of Arizona, United States

**OS 24: Ottoman Individuals and social groups  
in late Ottoman Empire**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

**Zâdegân-i İlmize Sınıfından Âlim-Bürokrat  
Bir Şahsiyet Üryanizâde Cemil Molla (1864/1865 – 1941)**

Melek Eyigün, Yıldız Teknik University, Turkey

**A Liberal Ottoman Critique of Colonialism: Prens Sabahaddin and “Decentralization”**

Merisa Bahar Sahin, University of Michigan, Turkey

**Arzuhâls as Testimonies to Self: Late Ottoman Petitions as Ego-documents**

Sena Hatip Dinçyürek, Independent researcher

## **OS 9: History of Violence and Security in the Ottoman East (1876 – 1908)**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Ottoman local authorities and the Hamidian massacres, 1895**

Jelle Verheij, University of Amsterdam

### **The Fourth Army and The Border Politics During the Hamidian Era**

ilkay Yilmaz, Freie Universitaet Berlin

### **Between Conversion and Annihilation:**

#### **Rethinking Ezidi experiences during the Hamidian Era**

Zeynep Turkyilmaz, University of Potsdam, Germany

### **The Smuggling of Narratives of Violence during the Hamidian era**

Owen Robert Miller, Bilkent University, United States

## **Pod 1: Podiumsdiskussion: Osmanisch- und Türkischunterricht an deutschsprachigen Universitäten**

Session Chairs: Hülya Çelik, Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany, Christoph Ramm, University of Bern, Switzerland

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall, Hörsaalzentrum, Campus, Hof 2

### **Session Abstract**

Die Podiumsdiskussion “Osmanisch- und Türkischunterricht an deutschsprachigen Universitäten” möchte die drei Hauptpunkte Professionalisierung, Standardisierung und Digitalisierung am Beispiel des Osmanisch- und Türkischunterrichts an verschiedenen Standorten in Deutschland, Österreich und der Schweiz zur Diskussion bringen. Dabei sollen primär Lehrende und Studierende ihre Erfahrungen mit Lehrmaterial, Curricula und Anforderungsprofilen benennen und eventuelle zukünftige Strategien der Digitalisierung und möglicherweise einer Art Vereinheitlichung in der Sprachvermittlung des Osmanischen sowie des Türkei-türkischen diskutieren.



## **SCT 13: Labor control, workers' subjectivity, and protest in authoritarian neoliberal Turkey**

Session Chair: Sinem Kavak, Lund University

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

In the last decade, Turkish politics has taken an overt authoritarian turn whose roots can be traced back to the neoliberal policies that the AKP government pursued since its onset. In this panel, we would like to scrutinize how authoritarianism and neoliberalism interplay in and around the workplace and the everyday experience of workers in contemporary Turkey. We see the workplace not only as a physical space of production but as an environment where the political and ideological elements that constitute the relations of production manifest. This particularly reveals itself in the articulations of old and new mechanisms of labor control and the norms and values that justify, substantiate or challenge those. Bringing in workers' subjectivity, here, opens up new areas of inquiry to understand how workers make sense of the complex interplay of socio-economic conditions, ideological discourses, techniques of labor control, and their own agency. Furthermore, we will tackle the new wave of workers' protests and political mobilizations which have emerged under the recent economic crisis, during and in the aftermath of the pandemic. The emergent mobilization repertoires, discursive strategies, and the online and physical means of contention will be addressed in this respect. Thereby, we aim to contribute to the debates about consent, coercion, and counter-politics within the framework of authoritarian neoliberalism in Turkey from different methodological perspectives.

### **Dependency, resignation, and autonomy among young workers in their experience of everyday politics of labor in Çorum/Turkey**

Ceren Deniz, University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany

### **Platform delivery workers on social media platforms: Workers' subjectivity and new means of political mobilization in contemporary Turkey**

Ülker Sözen, Leipzig University, Germany

### **New Labor Activism Against the Authoritarian Labor Regime in Turkey: An Analysis Based on the 2022 Strike Wave**

Onur Can Taştan, International Research Group on Authoritarianism and Counter-Strategies Fellow / Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, Germany

### **The consequences of the despotic workplace regime with a focus on white collar employee suicides in Turkey**

Ebru Isikli, University College Dublin, Ireland

**SCT 25: Daily Life, Politics and Culture in the “New Turkey”**

Session Chair: Abdoulaye Ibrahim Bachir

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

**Nostalgia for the Past in the “New Turkey”.****Between Kemalist Utopia and Neo-Ottomanist Dystopia**

Samuele Carlo Abrami, Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Sabancı University

**From Ideological Distance to Public Interaction:****The Postsecular in Everyday Life in Contemporary Turkey**

Busra Kirkpınar, Yıldız Technical University and Leipzig University

**Zum Begriff Neo-Osmanismus – feuchter Traum einer revisionistischen Geopolitik oder oppositioneller Kampfbegriff am Beispiel des Antagonismus politischer Ideen von Nâzım Hikmet und Necip Fazıl Kısakürek**

Dirk Tröndle, Freiberuflich, Germany

**Türkiye’de Gerçekleşen Özelleştirmeler Karşısında Beyaz Yakalılar ve Geleneksel İşçi Sınıfının Ortaklaşan Mücadeleleri**

M. Şafak Sağlam, Haliç Üniversitesi, Turkey

**StuPa 7: Ottoman and other Sources II**

Session Chair: Dilara Akarcesme, University of Vienna, Austria

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-O1-34, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Examining the Summaries of Sicill-i Ahval Registers to Study Late Ottoman Bureaucrats in a Quantitative Manner**

Yasemin Orhun, Bogazici University History Department, Turkey

**„Osmanische Manzûm (versifizierte)-Wörterbücher in europäischen Sprachen: Osmanisch-Französisch (1850) / Osmanisch-Englisch (1865) / Osmanisch-Deutsch (1916)“**

Saliha Toy, Universität Wien, Austria

**Avrupa Seyahati Hatırası (1916-1919):****An Elite Ottoman Woman’s Travels through Europe during the Great War**

Rana Bayram, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

**“Turk”, “Tatar”, or “Muslim”? Views of Gaynetdin Äxmärev and Üzeyir Hacıbəyli on the Issues of Ethnic and Linguistic Terminology in Tatarstan and Azerbaijan, 1906–1910**

Eyyub İsrailov, University of Vienna, Austria

## **TPI 2: Resent research on Turko-Persian Islamicate World**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik–2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**The city of Bitlis between the Mongols and the Ottomans**

Thomas Alexander Sinclair, University of Cyprus

**Persianism in Early Ottoman Thought**

Huseyin Yilmaz, George Mason University, United States

**On a description of Crimean Khāns  
in the supplement to the Edinburgh manuscript of Shajara-yi Turk**

Hiroyuki Nagamine, National Institute of Technology, Oyama College, Japan

## **WoGe10: Gender-specific agency in various spaces**

Session Chair: Ezgi Sarıtaş, Ankara University

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Investigating Gender Dynamics in Ottoman Waqf Institutions:**

**A Critical Analysis of Waqfiyyât**

Nejla Doğan, Karabuk University, Turkey

**Syrian Women as Home-based Pieceworkers in Suburban Gaziantep:  
Labor, Forced Migration and Violence**

Canan Uçar, Koç University, Turkey

**All in the Same Boat? Gender-specific Agency  
during the Exodus of Greek Jews across the Aegean (1943–1944)**

Julia Fröhlich, University of Vienna, Austria

**BSE 7: Crime and Justice**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03

Chair: Amir Duranović

**CS 7: Performing Language change: the Dil Bayramı in Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Rüstem Ertuğ Altınay

**DAVO 18: Middle Easterners in the Eastern Bloc**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

**Lit 10: Literature, Gender & Woman**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

**Lit 18: Nature, Animals and Catastrophes**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12

Chair: Onur Inal

**LS 5: Modalities of Expression in Turkic Languages**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-37

**MU 3: Corpus Musicae Ottomanicae –  
Challenges and Perspectives in the Scholarly Critical Edition  
of Nineteenth-Century Ottoman Music Manuscripts**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

Chair: Ralf Martin Jäger

**OS 12: Osmanlı Literatüründe Ben-Anlatıları:  
Örnek Metin İncelemeleri, İstanbul Grubunun Çalışmaları**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Selim Karahasanoğlu

**OS 16: Diplomacy, and political atmosphere  
during the 1870s and 1890s**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa-2R-EG-07

## **OS 22: Post-Ottoman Era Identity Formations II**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

Chair: Suphan Kirmizialtin

## **OS 23: Reading and analyzing the Ottoman press**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

## **OS 30: The early Ottoman period**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Aysu Saban

## **Pod 3: Podiumsdiskussion: Zukunft der Turkologie**

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall

## **SCT 29: Propagating and Consuming “New Turkey”**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

## **SERM IV: Phanariot Views on 18<sup>th</sup> Century Ottoman History**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

starting 16:00

## **OS 13: Travelling and travelogues in the Ottoman Empire**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

Chair: Björn Bentlage

## **BSE 7: Crime and Justice**

Session Chair: Amir Duranović, University of Sarajevo

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik–2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **Illegal Justice. The Performance**

#### **of the Macedonian Revolutionary Organization's Courts in Late Ottoman Macedonia**

Borche Nikolov, Institute of National History in Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia

### **Crime and punishment in the Ottoman Balkans during the Hamidian and Constitutional Period: Prisons and prisoners of the Kosovo Vilayet (1876–1918)**

Ugur Özcan, Friedrich-Schiller Universität Jena, Germany

### **Colony in the courthouse:**

#### **Trials, impunity, and radical interventions to the legal space**

Özgür Sevgi Göral, Cambridge University (Visiting Scholar), France

## **CS 7: Performing Language change: the Dil Bayramı in Turkey**

Session Chair: Rüstem Ertuğ Altınay, University of Milan

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

### **Session Abstract**

Turkey, 1933-1950. Every September 26, the Halkevleri celebrate the “language revolution”. On the program: speech by the sub-prefect or the party leader, lectures by the teacher, poetry recitations, wreath laying at the statue of Atatürk, national anthem, brass band, football, volleyball, tea and cigarettes, sometimes a public dance. More than 200 minutes now kept in Ankara document these solemnities as they take place from one year to the next, in large cities as well as in small towns of the country. Furthermore the role assigned to instruments (paper, typewriter, radio, loudspeaker, telegraphy) invites us to question the way in which these tools contribute to the formalization of linguistic change.

There are even copies of the speeches delivered each year, from Edirne to Hakkari, from Zonguldak to Antalya. This is in itself an archival rarity: historians of the political festivals, in France for example, have often deplored the impossibility of knowing verbatim the content of Republican preaching. This typed material has been fully photographed, copied and digitized in text format, and forms the basis of a collective and experimental investigation launched in 2017 at the EHES, which will be the subject of a dossier in the European Journal of Turkish Studies. In sum, our ambition is to integrate into the analysis of an oratorical and discursive performance that of an instrumentation of techniques. By crossing pragmatics of language, studies in (post-genocidal) nationalism and anthropology of textual materiality, we propose a decentered history of an authoritarian linguistic policy.

**What is a münevver in 1930s Turkey?**

Zeynep Ertugrul, Ecole des hautes études en sciences sociales, France

**Language Tales: Staging Diglossia in Gaziantep, 1934**

Marc Aymes, CNRS / EHESS, France

**Unfinished silencing. What is said about the genocide in Turkey in the 1930s**

Emmanuel Szurek, Zeynep Ertuğrul, EHESS, France

**A Day of Mourning: Reactions to the Dil Bayramı from the Right, 1960 – 1983**

Muhammed Baykal, EHESS, France

**DAVO 18: Middle Easterners in the Eastern Bloc**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Introduction: Resonance, Relations, Ideospace**

Birgit Schaebler, University of Erfurt, Germany

**Between Consent and Critique:**

**Middle Eastern Students in the GDR and their Views on Marxism-Leninism**

Stella Isabell Kneifel, University of Erfurt, Germany

**Between Arab socialism and Iraqi exceptionalism:**

**Iraqi Students of Journalism in Soviet Academia**

Ekaterina Vasileva, University of Erfurt, Germany

**Re-designing Mosul:**

**Iraqi students, Polish lecturers and formation of an architectural school**

Dorota Woroniecka-Krzyzanowska, DHI Warsaw, Poland

**Relations in the Ideospace: Middle Easterners in the Eastern Bloc**

Birgit Schaebler, Stella Kneifel, Ekaterina Vasileva, University of Erfurt, Germany; Dorota Woroniecka, DHI Warsaw, Poland; Constantine Katsakioris, University of Bayreuth, Germany

**Lit 10: Literature, Gender & Woman**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**The Gendered Face of Nationalism in the Novels of Nihal Atsız**

Buşra Çelik, Kocaeli University, Turkey

**Tutsak edilmiş bedenlerde hapsolmuş akıllar –****Hakan Günday’ın romanlarında kadın imgesi**

Dorota Haftka-Işık, University of Warsaw, Poland

**Kadınlar Dünyası’ndaki Öykülerde Kadın İmajı**

Gizem Ece Gönül, Muğla Sıtkı Koçman Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi, Turkey

**Lit 18: Nature, Animals and Catastrophes**

Session Chair: Onur Inal, University of Vienna, Austria

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**Nonhuman Animals in “Living with an Animal” of Bilge Karasu**

Selver Sezen Kutup, Bogazici University, Turkey, Kadir Has University

**Gender and Climate Futures in Contemporary Türkiye: Quest for Utopia**

Emrah Atasoy, University of Warwick, United Kingdom

**Tilkinin Yolculuğu: Doğanın ve Topluluğun Düzeni Üzerine İki Halk Hikâyesi**

Ozan Ekin Derin, Middle East Technical University, Turkey; Melike Bozdoğan, Başkent University, Turkey



## **LS 5: Modalities of Expression in Turkic Languages**

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **A survey on epistemicity in Kyrgyz**

Julian Rentzsch, Johannes Gutenberg University, Germany

### **Encoding Source and Goal Directionality in Turkish and Croatian:**

#### **A Contrastive Analysis**

Barbara Kerovec, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, Croatia

### **From Reality into Wishful Thinking:**

#### **A Non-Perfective Use of a Perfective Participle in Azeri**

Murad Suleymanov, PSL-EPHE-ILARA, France

### **Using Future Markers in Language of Critique in Turkish**

Melike Üzüm, Baskent University, Turkey

### **MU 3: Corpus Musicae Ottomanicae – Challenges and Perspectives in the Scholarly Critical Edition of Nineteenth-Century Ottoman Music Manuscripts**

Session Chair: Ralf Martin Jäger, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

#### **Session Abstract**

The critical edition of a corpus of manuscripts is always a particular scholarly challenge. This is all the more true when there is no systematic preparatory work to fall back on. The music manuscripts produced in the Ottoman Empire in the 19<sup>th</sup> century represent such a case. There is no uniform tradition: in addition to the Hampartsum notation established around 1813, Western staff notation also came into use since the 1830s; none of them, however, is semantically unified or even standardized. The various manuscripts, written in different writing systems, either as original emic transcriptions of performative variants or as copies reproducing the already codified repertoire, are also wide-ranging in content: poetry set to music in the venerable genres of *kâr*, *beste*, or *semâî*, as well as instrumental forms, are encountered alongside contemporary everyday music. The scribes are usually unknown and the manuscripts' origins lie in the dark. Since 2015, the interdisciplinary research team of the DFG project "Corpus Musicae Ottomanicae" has taken up many of these challenges, which are of general interest to anyone interested in Ottoman cultural history, besides the solely cataloguing and editing work. The panel addresses fundamental challenges and perspectives of Ottoman musical manuscript culture: the "Possibilities of Cataloging Ottoman-Turkish Music Materials: Challenges, Limitations, and Achievements" (Tahtaisleyen), the "Example of an Ottoman Vocal Music Manuscript Written with Armenian Letters: TR-Iboa 521" (Atalay), the "Challenges of Scribe Identification in Hampartsum Manuscripts: The Example of TR-Iüne 214-12" (Pelen) and finally the "Layers of Information in Ottoman Music Manuscripts" (Dimitriou).

#### **On the Possibilities of Cataloging Ottoman Music Materials: Challenges, Limitations, and Achievements**

Nihan Tahtaisleyen, Orient-Institut Istanbul, Turkey

#### **An Example of an Ottoman Vocal Music Manuscript Written with Armenian Letters: TR-Iboa 521**

Nejla Melike Atalay, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany

#### **Challenges of Scribe Identification in Hampartsum Manuscripts: The Example of TR-Iüne 214-12**

Semih Pelen, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany

#### **Layers of Information in Ottoman Music Manuscripts**

Marco Dimitriou, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany

## **OS 12: Osmanlı Literatüründe Ben-Anlatıları: Örnek Metin İncelemeleri, İstanbul Grubunun Çalışmaları**

Session Chair: Selim Karahasanoğlu, İstanbul Medeniyet University

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

“Osmanlı Literatüründe Ben-Anlatıları: Örnek Metin İncelemeleri, İstanbul Grubunun Çalışmaları” başlıklı panel bir moderatör ve beş katılımcının toplam dört sunumdan oluşacak şekilde, İngilizce ve Türkçe olarak tasarlanmıştır. Panel katılımcıları, panel moderatörünün yürütücüsü olduğu “Osmanlı Literatüründe Ben-Anlatıları: Envanter, Analiz (1500-1800)” başlıklı araştırma projesi ve İstanbul merkezli Ben-Anlatıları Araştırma Grubu’nun üyeleridir. 2015 yılından bu yana araştırma faaliyetlerini sürdüren ekip, çeşitli ulusal ve uluslararası akademik toplantılar düzenlemiş ve katılmış, Osmanlı literatüründe ben-anlatıları çalışma sahasına önemli katkılar sunmuştur. Panelin iki ana amacı vardır. Bunlardan ilki Osmanlı ben-anlatıları, literatürün imkanları ve sınırları üzerine bir tartışma açmak; ikincisi ise literatürde varolan ve yeni keşfedilen eserleri tanıtmaktır. Araştırma projesinin erken çıktıları, ilk kez Turkologentag 2023 kapsamında akademiye sunulacaktır.

### **Bir Dervişin “Örnek Ben” Oto-portresi:**

#### **Abdülvehhâb eş-Şa’rânî’nin el-Minen Eserlerinde Ben-Anlatısı**

Elmin Aliyev, Ankara University Institute of Social Sciences, Turkey

### **Bir Müderrisin Hayatını Günlüğünden Okumak:**

#### **Sıdkızâde Mustafa Hamid Efendi Günlüğü Üzerine Bir İnceleme**

Semra Çörekçi, İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi, Turkey

### **Kâh Bükâ, Kâh Zevk ü Safâ: 17. Yüzyıl İstanbul’unda Bir Dervişin Gündelik Hayatı**

Gülşen Yakar, İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi, Turkey

### **Ben-Anlatıları İstanbul Grubu: Ne Yaptı, Ne Yapıyor, Ne Yapacak? Öğrenci Sunumu**

Ozlem Kumbar, Emre Eken, İstanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

## **OS 16: Diplomacy, and political atmosphere during the 1870s and 1890s**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa–2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

### **Bismarcks Orientpolitik 1875 – 1888**

Alkim Küksal, Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen, Germany

### **Between Militarism and Pacifism: Ottoman Political Atmosphere in the 1870s**

Uygur Aydemir, Üsküdar University, Turkey

### **How to keep a lost province:**

#### **Ottoman diplomacy regarding the status of Bosnia and Cyprus in 1878 and after**

Simon Trunk, University of Bamberg, Germany; Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

### **A Tale in Three Acts: The Ottoman Empire's Attitude towards the Olympic Games**

Sevde Bolat, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

## **OS 22: Post-Ottoman Era Identity Formations II**

Session Chair: Suphan Kirmizialtin, NYU, Abu Dhabi

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa–2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

### **The building of a Thracian identity by the Young Turks of the Committee of Thrace in 1919: an effort to homogenize Christians and Muslims of Thrace**

Chryssoula Karamatsiou, Greek Ministry of Education, Greece

### **Bulgaria and the Turkish Refugees in 1920: a Challenge or an Opportunity**

Tsvetelina Stefanova Tsvetkova, Union of Scientists in Bulgaria, Bulgaria

### **Bozkurt Türk'ün Milli Simgesi Olur mu, Olmaz mı?:**

#### **Milli Arma Projesine (1925 – 1927) Tepkileri ve Zeki Velidi Togan'ın Milli Tarih Arayışı**

Ryosuke Ono, Waseda University, Japan

## **OS 23: Reading and analyzing the Ottoman press**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

### **The Trial of Evangelinos Misailidis:**

#### **A Reading through Afitâb Columns in Manzume-i Efkâr**

Ozan Çömelekoğlu, Hacettepe University, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany

### **Was the Imperial Mindset Vanished as the Result of Balkan Wars**

Ali Korkmaz, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

### **Reflection of Bergsonism in Turkish Intellectual History: Dergâh Journal**

İrfan Ertan, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

### **Teknik Olarak Yeniden-Üretilbilirlik Çağında Cülûsiye Geleneğinin Dönüşümü**

Gökçe Özder, İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi, Turkey

## **OS 30: The early Ottoman period**

Session Chair: Aysu Saban, École Pratique des Hautes Études

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Politische Legitimation durch Geschichtsumschreibung in der osmanischen Historiographie im 15. Jh.**

Ufuk Sari, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

### **The late medieval state of Trebizond among Anatolian beyliks**

Annika Aster Sylvia Elisabeth Asp, Independent scholar, United Kingdom

### **Women's beauty and health care system in the Ottoman Period (XIII – XVI)**

İlaha Masim Hajiyeva, ADA University, Azerbaijan

### **Conqueror's Property Tax Abolished:**

#### **The Period of 1455 – 1470 in Understanding of the Repopulation of İstanbul**

Husamettin Simsir, University of Notre Dame, United States

**Pod 3: Podiumsdiskussion: Zukunft der Turkologie**

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall, Hörsaalzentrum, Campus, Hof 2

Christoph Herzog, University of Bamberg, Germany; Hülya Celik, Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany; Elke Hartmann, Free University Berlin, Germany; Benjamin Weineck, Universität Heidelberg, Germany

Während die Turkologie samt der Osmanistik und den Türkeistudien in Deutschland im Allgemeinen als "kleine Fächer" kartiert und als in ihrer Existenz fragliche Problemfälle behandelt werden, ist dies international betrachtet keineswegs durchweg verallgemeinerbar. Etwa in der Türkei sind Turkologie, osmanisch-türkische Geschichte, Literatur, etc. Mainstreamdisziplinen. Sicherlich; es gibt politische Restriktionen und fehlende Forschungsfreiheit sowie ideologische Barrieren. Aber insgesamt wird der Hauptteil der Forschung dort (und je nach dem in anderen Ländern) geleistet und diese Entwicklung wird sich verstärken. Was bedeutet das für die entsprechenden Fächer in Deutschland?

In globaler Perspektive sind unsere Fächer von den aktuell stattfindenden Phänomenen des Medienwandels und der Einführung neuer Informationstechnologien unmittelbar betroffen. Angefangen mit Online-Wörterbüchern, digitalen Ressourcen von verfügbaren Quellen und Literatur über die Frage nach dem Stellenwert der Wikipedia bis hin zu Übersetzungs-KI oder KI-Chatbots ist hier sehr viel in Bewegung geraten, das grundlegende Veränderungen mit sich bringen wird. Es ist sicher nicht richtig, diese Veränderungen lediglich als Risiko und nicht auch als Chancen zu begreifen, aber die Frage eines Relevanzverlustes akademischen Wissens wie sie unsere Fächer vermitteln steht im Raum. Wenn zudem ein bestimmtes Verständnis von „Transfer“ in die Gesellschaft zu einem der zentralen Punkte akademischer Anforderungen in universitären Akkreditierungsverfahren wird, stellt sich die Frage, worin dieser Transfer bestehen kann, wenn Patentanmeldungen und ökonomischer Mehrwert durch Firmenausgründungen nicht typischerweise in Frage kommen. Auch die Sprachvermittlung steht gegenüber früher vor einer völlig anderen Situation.

Die Veranstaltung strebt die Intensivierung einer selbstreflexiven Diskussion über die akademische Praxis in unseren Fächern an und möchte ein Forum des Austausches dafür auf dem Turkologentag bieten.

## **SCT 29: Propagating and Consuming “New Turkey”**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

### **The Visual Story of the “New Turkey”**

Murat Bergi, Documentary photographer

### **Food, national identity and culinary tourism:**

#### **The case of the Go Türkiye tourism platform in Turkey**

Ayse Durakoglu, Syracuse University, United States

### **Therapeutic Uncertainty, Conspirituality, and the “End Times”:**

#### **An Ethnographic Inquiry into Religion, Medicine, and the Discourse of “New Turkey”**

Müge Akpınar, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

## **SERM IV: Phanariot Views on 18<sup>th</sup> Century Ottoman History**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **A Phanariot Compiler at Work:**

#### **Nikolaos Karatzas and His Manuscripts on the Turkish History and Religion**

Octavian-Adrian Negoită, Romanian Academy, Romania

### **Wizards and Spells: Magic and Witchcraft in Cantemir’s Hieroglyphic History**

Ovidiu-Victor Olar, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

### **A dragoman for all seasons. Some reflections**

#### **on the connection between translational practice and historical interpretation**

Konrad Petrovsky, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

### **War and Oracular Literature: The Case of Kaisarios Dapontes (†1784)**

Nikolas Pissis, Ionian University, Greece

**OS 13: Travelling and travelogues in the Ottoman Empire**

Session Chair: Björn Bentlage, LMU München, Germany

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

**Deconstruction of the Western Medieval Travelogue Narratives through the Perception of the Ottoman Geography**

Stefan Goran Stojadinović, İstanbul Üniversitesi, Turkey

**Anadolu'da Modern Öncesi Seyahat Deneyiminin Bir Parçası Olarak Alternatif Konaklama Mekanları**

Seda Nehir Gümüşlü, Ankara Medipol University, Turkey; Ahmet Erdem Tozoğlu, Abdullah Gül University, Turkey

**On dokuzuncu yüzyılda batılı Seyyahlar Tarafından Yazılan Anadolu Seyahatnamelerinin Aktörleri**

Nilay Kaya, İstanbul Bilgi University, Turkey; Seda Nehir Gümüşlü, Ankara Medipol Üniversitesi, Turkey

**Âli Bey's Seyahat Jurnalı: The Story of Shifting Identities and Observer Positions**

Hüsna Baka, Bogazici University, Turkey



**CS 8: Loud and clear:  
resilience and resistance in Turkey's subcultures**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Emrah Atasoy

**DAVO 19: Arab – Soviet Relations**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

**KS 2: New Approaches to Kurdish Studies**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

**Lit 11: Early modern Ottoman, Genres,  
Persian-Ottoman Literary Relations**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

**Lit 19: Early Modern Ottoman Literatures I**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12

Chair: Gisela Prochazka-Eisl

**Lit 7: Political and Social Disturbances  
in 16<sup>th</sup>-Century Ottoman Communication**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

Chair: Suraiya N. Faroqhi, Richard Wittmann

**LS 4: Different Registers of Language and Special Terminologies**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2B-01-25

Chair: Gülshen Sakhatova

**LS 6: Loanwords**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-37

**MU 4: Challenges to the Standards:****CMO Editions as a Case Study of Encoding Ottoman Sung Poetry and Hampartsum Notation in TEI and MEI**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

UC Seminarraum 1

**OS 14: Security, Borders and Violence in the Hamidian Era**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

**OS 28: On pashas, poet bureaucrats, literati and “waqf folks” in the sixteenth century**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Kutluay Erk

**SCT 28: Foreign Policies and Politics of Foreigners in Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

## **CS 8: Loud and clear: resilience and resistance in Turkey's subcultures**

Session Chair: Emrah Atasoy, University of Warwick, United Kingdom

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

### **Session Abstract**

Resistance is a popularly used but often vaguely defined term that signifies in-subordination or political activism against domination and repression. The most visible and spectacular forms of resistance are commonly associated with the various subcultures of modern capitalist societies. Subcultures engage in symbolic forms of resistance and are often claimed to pose a challenge to the hegemonic ideas of the powerful. Turkey's music and comic subcultures have been prominent vehicles for popularizing alternative views and narratives. They have contributed to forming popular counter-publics that consciously (or unconsciously) resist and challenge right-wing populism and the anti-democratic encroachments of the authoritarian state. Through their art and music, people actively engaged in these subcultures – professional and non-professional artists alike – respond to different dimensions of social and political crises, challenging hegemonic discourses, established norms, censorship, and taboos.

This panel brings together scholars whose works focus on Turkey's music and comic subcultures or, more precisely speaking, black metal, punk, comic books, and cartoons. Through specific case studies, the panel seeks to investigate how subcultural art forms assert themselves as valuable sites for critical thinking, contestation, and resistance.

### **Comics of resistance:**

#### **a new paradigm of comics and graphic novels in and about Turkey**

Can Turhan Yalcinkaya, Macquarie University, Australia; Valentina Marcella, L'Orientale University of Naples

### **The Art of Blasphemy?**

#### **Religion-skeptical Publicity in Turkey's Comic Book Subculture**

Pierre Hecker, Centre for Near and Middle Eastern Studies, Philipps-Universität Marburg, Germany

### **“Her fanzine düzene atılacak birer tokattır”.**

#### **The role of fanzine in the spread of punk in Turkey**

Carlotta De Sanctis, Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy

### **“We are not Muslim metalheads”:**

#### **The importance of constructing a blasphemous identity in Turkey**

Douglas Gideon Mattsson, Södertörn University, Sweden

**DAVO 19: Arab – Soviet Relations**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Session Abstract**

At the end of World War II, Moscow developed intensive relations with Arab communities in the Middle East as well as in diaspora. Drawing on extensive collections of artworks and original documents in public and private collections, oral histories, and cutting-edge “digital history” methodologies, we raise a series of interconnected questions concerning relations with peoples, movements, and states in the West Asia/North Africa region at the all-Union level as well as that of individual Soviet Republics. In the following presentations, we address both mutual influences and repulsive forces in various dimensions of bilateral, transregional, and transnational relations during the Cold War. In this panel, the presentations address a specific Iraqi painter, an Algerian journalist, in larger contexts of the precarity of Egyptian/Soviet diplomatic relations, a group of Arabs’ travel narratives from the Land of the Soviets, and Algerian athletes at the VI World Festival of Youth and Students. As an informal research collaboration, we remain keenly interested in linkages between cultural, political, economic, regional, and individual histories of anti-colonialism in the Arab world and in the USSR. Our empirical contributions are at the very center of our collective work; with that said, some of us may choose to engage the theoretical contributions of Choi Chatterjee’s *Russia in World History: A Transnational Approach* (2022). Chatterjee, analyzing such key concepts of nation and empire, selfhood and subjectivity, socialism and capitalism, and a revolutionary world order, offers the prospect of transcending a western-centric sphere, while retaining focus on decolonial and anticolonial struggles, enduring legacies of emancipatory politics, and post-coloniality.

**Algerians at the VI Youth Festival in Moscow (1957)**

Elizabeth Anona Bishop, Texas State University, United States

**Horria Saïhi: Algerian TV Documentary through the Soviet Academic Lens**

Ekaterina Vasileva, University of Erfurt, Germany

**Mahmoud Sabri (1927–2012): in Search of Reality**

Olga Nefedova, Independent researcher, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

**Lost in the Triangle. The Egyptian Left(s) between Sadat and Moscow in the 1970s**

Gennaro Gervasio, Università Roma Tre (On sabbatical leave at EUME, Berlin), Italy

**Visiting “the most important social experiment that history has ever known”:****Arab travel narratives from the Soviet Union and other Socialist European Countries**

Philipp Winkler, Friedrich-Alexander-University Erlangen-Nuremberg, Germany

## **KS 2: New Approaches to Kurdish Studies**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

**Osmanlı Belgelere Göre Şeyh Ubaidullah Nahri'nin Devrimi (1880 – 1881).**

Saman Mustafa Rasheed, İstanbul Üniversitesi, Turkey

**The Sacred Place (Jiare) Beliefs and Practices in Dersim Alevism (The Raa Haqi) and Making a New Discursive & Ritualistic Space for a Heavily Oppressed Ethno-Religious Identity**

Ahmet Kerim Gültekin, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

**The Anti-Theodicy of Xizir in Dersim:**

**Making Sense of the Absence of a Holy Saviour During a Genocide**

Samuel Verley, EPHE (GSRL) / EHESS (CETOBac), France

**Soviet Scholars on the Kurdish fronts of the Cold war**

Angelika O. Pobedonostseva Kaya, St. Petersburg State University, Russian Federation

## **Lit 11: Early modern Ottoman, Genres, Persian-Ottoman Literary Relations**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Şehir Muhtevalı Kasideler**

**ve Kaside Dışı Nazım Şekilleriyle Kaleme Alınan Şehrengizlerin Mukayesesi**

Beyza Terzi Sarı, Dogus University, Turkey

**Türsel İlişkiler, Metinsel Bağlar: İskendernâmeler, Acayibü'l-mahlûkâtlar**

**ve Epik Anlatılar Arasında Dolaşan Hikâyelerin Türlerarası Geçişleri**

Sibel Kocaer, Bandırma Onyedli Eylül University, Turkey

**Some notes on Nişâti's Şühedânâme as a source for the türkî-yi 'acemî**

Sevgi Ağcagül, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, Germany

**The Turks in Ferdowsi's "Shahnama"**

Azra Abadžić Navaey, University of Zagreb, Croatia

**Lit 19: Early Modern Ottoman Literatures I**

Session Chair: Gisela Prochazka-Eisl, Universität Wien, Austria

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik–2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**Cataclysmic Chaos: The Story of Khaylajān****in a 15<sup>th</sup> Century Turkish Translation of the Thousand and One Nights**

Johannes Thomann, University of Zurich, Switzerland

**The Professional Circles and Literary Coteries Around****Zekeriyyazade Şeyhülislam Yahya Efendi During His Kadiship in Arab Provinces**

Ercan Akyol, University of Vienna, Austria

**Yahudi Asıllı Şairlerin Osmanlı Edebiyatına Katkıları ve Edebî Kanonda Temsilleri**

Şeyma Benli, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

## **Lit 7: Political and Social Disturbances in 16<sup>th</sup>-Century Ottoman Communication**

Session Chair: Suraiya N. Faroqhi, Ibn Haldun University, Turkey;

Richard Wittmann, Orient-Institut, Turkey

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof 1

### **Session Abstract**

Social and political disturbances tend to produce a significant increase in communication. In this panel, we explore how disturbances in the 16<sup>th</sup>-century Ottoman Empire affected communication and show how the absence of conflicts changed communication. Early Modern reports were transmitted by letters that today provide an important device for reconstructing specific ways of communication. In a more standardized and ambiguous form, poems functioned as a backdoor to free statements and were an extraordinarily popular means of communication in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Based on these two forms of communication, the politically easy-going nature of Sultan Süleyman's enthronement in 1520 and the conflict provoked through Prince Bayezid's disobedience and escape to the prime enemy of the Ottoman Empire, the Safavids, reflect diametrically opposed conditions that today function as a magnifying glass when pondering the question of what ignited and intensified communication. Poetry tends to echo social conditions more frequently, so the fears related to the Hijri millennium form the starting point for exploring its explicit and implicit impact on such socially disparate poets as Muhibbi, Hayreti, and Baki.

### **The "Bayezid Affair": News and Rumours about a Rebellious Ottoman Prince**

Ela Bozok, European University Institute, Turkey

### **Mahdi and Millennium:**

#### **Communicating Anxiety and Apocalyptic Expectations in Poetry**

Christiane Czygan, University of Bonn, Germany

### **Circulating News through Turbulence and Calm**

Zeynep Nevin Yelce, Sabanci University, Turkey

**LS 4: Different Registers of Language and Special Terminologies**

Session Chair: Gülshen Sakhatova, University of Cyprus

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2B-01-25, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**“Lettres Muettes”: A 17<sup>th</sup>-century French-Ottoman Turkish “love-code”**

Marloes Cornelissen Aydemir, Sabanci University, Turkey; Gerhard F. Strasser, Penn State, United States

**Ottoman Nautical Terms in the Crimean Karaim Orthography**

Oksana Tyshchenko-Monastyraska, Mainz University, Germany

**Die Medizinsprache am Beispiel des Buches Hıfz-ı Siha-i Avam aus dem 19. Jahrhundert**

Peri Efe, Turkologentag, Austria

**LS 6: Loanwords**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-37, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Phonetic realisation of Perso-Arabic words in early 16<sup>th</sup>-century Turki from Transoxiana: Evidence from a Historiographical Source**

Guglielmo Zucconi, Institute of Iranian Studies, Austrian Academy of Sciences; Department of Near Eastern Studies, University of Vienna

**On Mongolic loanwords in Kirghiz language**

Nurayim Satylkanova, University of Szeged, Hungary

**Batı Türkçesi Kur'an Tercümelemindeki Moğolca Unsurlar**

Tümer Karaayak, Bilecik Seyh Edebali University, Turkey



## **MU 4: Challenges to the Standards: CMO Editions as a Case Study of Encoding Ottoman Sung Poetry and Hampartsum Notation in TEI and MEI**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

### **Session Abstract**

The panel focuses on the challenges of representing non-Western music and poetry in standardized digital formats. For this purpose, it presents case studies from the project “Corpus Musicae Ottomanicae.” (CMO) This long-term project aims at preparing critical editions of manuscripts of Ottoman music written in Hampartsum notation and song texts in Arabic and Armenian alphabets. The CMO music sources are first edited in a human-readable format using the notation software “Sibelius” and the sung poetry in the “Classical Text Edition” word-processor. The aim of the project is to store these data in a further step as digital, standardized, and machine-readable editions. However, it is already a challenge to represent the multiple accidentals of Ottoman classical music in Sibelius. It requires designing and employing a CMO internal system of abbreviations and manipulations of the key signatures in “Sibelius”, a challenge that also touches the representation of Ottoman music in MEI. Although MEI is particularly well suited, as it follows common standards of critical editions, it requires a customized module to encode individual CMO requirements.

The critical text edition of sung poetry in TEI also presents similar challenges. There is no preceding example of a digital edition of Ottoman poetry. Therefore, the process of the schema development requires the close cooperation of experts on text edition and digital humanities to reflect all features of Ottoman sung poetry. The from-the-scratch digital edition of Ottoman vocal music prepared by CMO will constitute the first example of its kind.

### **Ottoman Sung Poetry in Digital Editions:**

#### **Some Challenges and idiosyncrasies in the case of CMO manuscripts**

Neslihan Demirkol, University of Münster, Germany

### **Representing a Critical Edition of Ottoman Sung Poetry in TEI**

Sven Gronemeyer, Max Weber Foundation – German Humanities Institutes Abroad, Germany; La Trobe University Melbourne, Australia

### **From Manuscript to Machine –**

#### **Hampartsum Notation and its Requirements for Digital Music Editions**

Marco Dimitriou, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany

### **Requirements for a New MEI Module Capable of Representing Ottoman Art Music**

Sven Gronemeyer, Max Weber Foundation – German Humanities Institutes Abroad, Germany; La Trobe University Melbourne, Australia

**OS 14: Security, Borders and Violence in the Hamidian Era**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

**Securing the Borders: Ottoman Intelligence Activities in Egypt and Sudan during the Reign of Abdulhamid II (1876 – 1909)**

Arda Akinci, University of Salamanca, Spain

**Ottoman Passports:****Anti-Anarchism, Security and Controlling Geographical Mobility (1876 – 1908)**

İlkay Yılmaz, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

**A Test for Cosmopolitanism in Ankara: The Trial of Armenian Activists in 1890s**

E. Attila Aytekin, Middle East Technical University, Turkey; Fatma Eda Çelik, PSL Université – EPHE (École Pratique des Hauts Etudes), France

**The Anti-Armenian Pogroms of the 1890s: Revealing the Protagonists of Collective Violence and their Motivations**

Edip Gölbaşı, Leipzig University, Germany

**OS 28: On pashas, poet bureaucrats, literati and “waqf folks” in the sixteenth century**

Session Chair: Kutluay Erk, Ege University, Turcic World Research Institute

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

**Üveys Pasha: Making of an Ottoman Homo Economicus**

Fatih Yücel, University of Vienna, Austria

**Şah-ı Cihan ve Talepkar-ı İhsan: Bir Osmanlı Bürokrat-Şairinin Kariyerinde Şiirin Rolü**

Mübarek Atan, Düzce University, Turkey

**Adı Var Cismi Yok Bir Yazmanın Ortaya Çıkışı: Firdevsi-i Tavi'l'in****Tecnisât-ı Süleymân u Belkıs-Name'si ve Işık Tuttuğu Tarihsel Olaylar**

Resul Altuntaş, İstanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

**Forming a Waqf Neighborhood, Forging a Waqf Community: Urban Ethnic Encounters in a Sixteenth Century Üsküdar Neighborhood, Mahalle-i Ma'mûre**

Emine Öztaner, Koc University, Turkey

## **SCT 28: Foreign Policies and Politics of Foreigners in Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

### **Istanbulawa: A (New) Neo-Ottomanist Narrative for Turkey's Foreign Policy Approach to Niger**

Abdoulaye Ibrahim Bachir, University of Bayreuth, Germany

### **Anti-Arab Polemics in Modern Turkey: Preliminary Notes on the Path to Historicization**

Benedikt Römer, Bundeswehr University Munich, Germany

# Studien zur Sprache, Geschichte und Kultur der Turkvölker

Founded by György Hazai

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*Studien zur Sprache, Geschichte und Kultur der Turkvölker* was founded in 1980 by the Hungarian Turkologist György Hazai. The series deals with all aspects of Turkic language, culture and history, and has a broad temporal and regional scope. It welcomes manuscripts on Central, Northern, Western and Eastern Asia as well as parts of Europe, and allows for a wide time span from the first mention in the 6<sup>th</sup> century to modernity and present.

- ▶ Since 2020, the series is being published by De Gruyter.
- ▶ The new editorial board has been established in 2023.

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## *Volumes published with De Gruyter*

- ▶ **Volume 23:** Elżbieta Świącicka: Dictionary of Italian-Turkish Language (1641) by Giovanni Molino. Transcribed, Reversed, and Annotated (2020)
- ▶ **Volume 30:** Julian Rentzsch, Hülya Yıldız: The Uybat Inscriptions. A Group of Old Turkic Runic Texts from the Yenisei Area (2020)
- ▶ **Volume 32:** Oliver Corff (ed.): Religion and State in the Altaic World. Proceedings of the 62nd Annual Meeting of the Permanent International Altaistic Conference (PIAC), Friedensau, Germany, August 18–23, 2019 (2022)

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## *Forthcoming in 2023*

- ▶ **Volume 33:** Alva Robinson et al. (eds.): Heritage and Identity in the Turkic World. Contemporary Scholarship in Memory of Ilse Laude-Cirtautas (1926-2019) (2023)
- ▶ **Volume 34:** Arkadiusz Blaszczyk: Frühneuzeitliche Dimensionen steppennomadischer Gewalt. Tataren, Mangiten und Nogaier als grenzüberschreitende Gewaltakteure im Krimkhanat und im Osmanischen Reich, 1538-1637 (2023)

## Donnerstag | Thursday

### 18:00 - 18:15 Welcome

Manuela Baccarini, Vice-Rector, University of Vienna

Stephan Müller, Dean Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies, University of Vienna

Yavuz Köse, Department of Near Eastern Studies, University of Vienna

### 18:15 – 18:45 GTOT Prize Award

Chair: Yavuz Köse



### 18:45 – 20:00 Keynote (fully booked)

Edhem Eldem:

**Ottoman and Turkish studies in 2023: The Good, the Bad, and the (Un)Likely**

With an introduction by Markus Ritter, History of Islamic Art, University of Vienna

### 20:30 – 24:00 Empfang | Reception (fully booked)



## Freitag | Friday

### 16:30 – 18:00 Film:

**Presentation and discussion of the documentary film “Traugott”**

Session Chairs: Richard Wittmann, Dirk Schäfer, Orient-Institut Istanbul

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall, Hörsaalzentrum, Campus, Hof 2

### 18:15 – 19:45 GTOT Mitgliederversammlung

Location: Hörsaal C1 lecture hall

### 18:15 – 19:45 DAVO-Mitgliederversammlung

Institut für Ostasienwissenschaften, Spitalgasse 2, Hof 2, Seminarraum JAP 1, Tür 2.4

### 20:15 – 21:45 Book presentation

and discussion with the author and journalist Can Dündar (fully booked)

»Die rissige Brücke über den Bosphorus.

**Ein Jahrhundert Türkische Republik und der Westen«**

Moderation: Bilgin Ayata

Daily 9:00 – 18:30

Location: Hof 1, Aula

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Verlag auf dem Ruffel / Landeszentrale für Politische Bildung

Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften

Orient Institut Istanbul

MECAM

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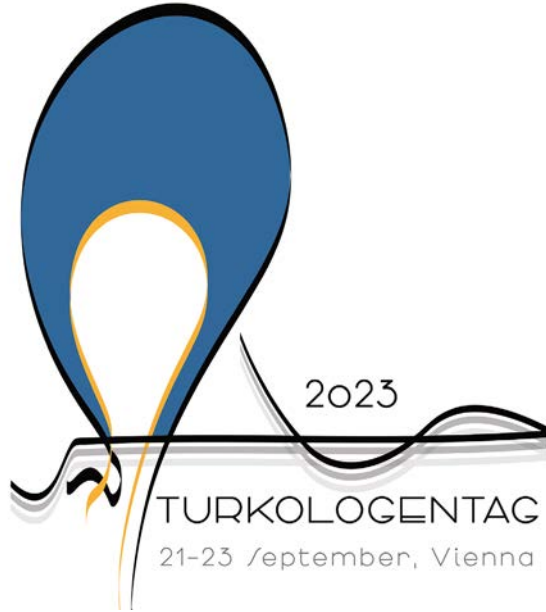
**Tea & coffee:** Hörsaal & Aula (publishers exhibition)

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Station Spitalgasse: Tram 5, 33

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Impressum:

Deutscher Turkologentag 2023

21. - 23. September 2023

Institut für Orientalistik

Universität Wien | Vienna University

in Zusammenarbeit mit der

Gesellschaft für Turkologie,

Osmanistik und Türkeiforschung (GTOT)

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Jeanine Dağyeli, Onur Inal, Ercan Akyol,

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Gestaltung: Loki Graphik Industries

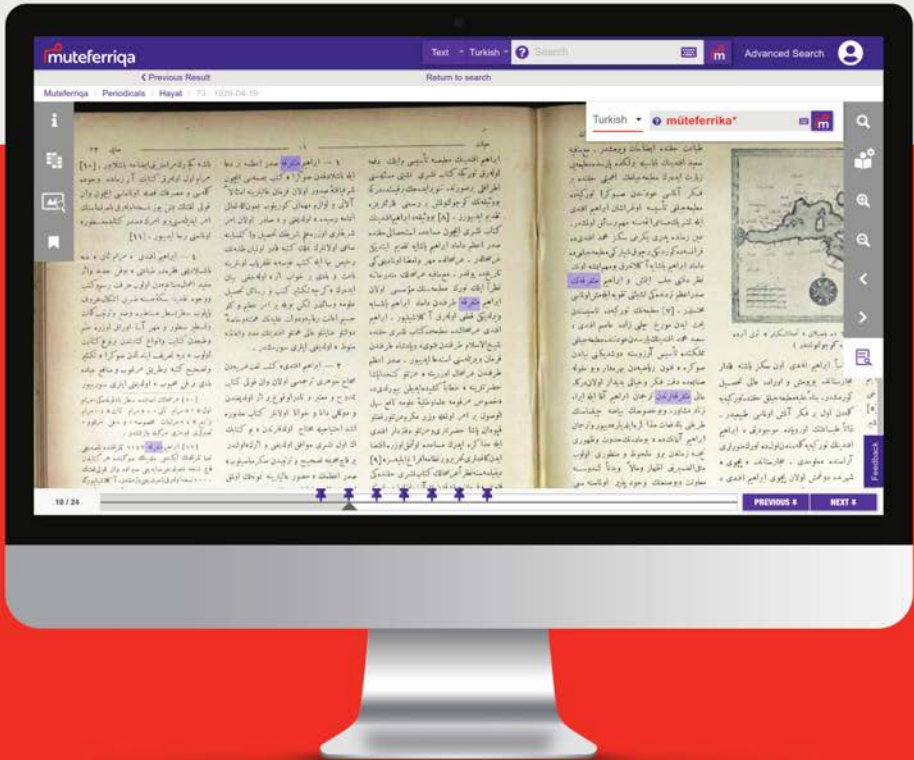
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